

H.C. Burleigh

Families

Powell

(13)



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2014

<https://archive.org/details/hcbpowell1>

Olive Powell

Powell

The story of this woman, my great-great-grand-mother, as told to me by my father and aunt, both of whom are now deceased, is as follows.

"Granny Randolph's grandmother Powell was scalped in the house <sup>(with)</sup> ~~(and)~~ her nine children while Granny Randolph (Powell) hid in the fence and nearly perished." (W.B.)

"They were eating dinner when the Indians came and stuck a spear through the baby in its cradle and put it up the chimney. Also killed the mother and 7, 8 or 9 children." (J.W. or W.B.)

"When Olive Powell was 12 her mother, brothers & sisters were massacred by the Indians. It is said to have happened in the night Olive, wearing a white dress, hid in the snow in the corner of the fence and was the only one to escape. She saw the Indians kill the rest — thirteen all told. One Indian ran a spear through the baby in its cradle, then pushed it up the chimney."

"Olive Powell died about 1862 or 3 and was about 95." (This would make her born about 1767 — or 11 in 1778)

Olive's daughter, Ada, was born 1801. Ada remembered living in the Catskills and of the great amount of snow. She often spoke of the men shovelling snow from the roads to the woods and of seeing eagles in the mountains.

To corroborate this I quote the following item found on page 311 of Stone's Life of Brant, which Stone copied from "The Annals of Tryon Co.":—

(1778) On the other hand, the following tragic circumstances, given on the same indisputable authority (Annals of Tryon Co.), sustains the assertion that the Tories were oftentimes more cruel than their savage associates. While a party of hostiles were prowling about the borders of Schoharie, the Indians killed and scalped the mother, and a large family of children. "They had





just completed the work of death, when some loyalists of the party came up, and discovered an infant breathing sweetly in its cradle. An Indian warrior, noted for his barbarity, approached the cradle with his uplifted hatchet. The babe looked up in his face, and smiled; the hatchet fell with his arm, and he was about stooping down to take the innocent in his arms, when one of the loyalists, cursing him for his humanity, thrust it through with his bayonet, and, thus transfixed, held it up struggling, in the agonies of death, as he exclaimed — 'this too is a rebel.'

## Powell of Long Island

John<sup>3</sup> Powell mar 24 Dec 1734, Martha Oakey. Their children

John<sup>4</sup> b 1740

Lucas b. 1744

Martha b. 1747-8

William.

Sarah, mar. Joseph Walters of Cortland Manor.

## Census of 1790 N.Y.

Wm. Powell,	2	2	3	Charlotte Town, Chittenden Co. Vermont.
W Powell	1	3	2	Argyle Town, Washington Co
Rebecca Powell	2	0	2	Schenesburg Albany Co

## Census of 1790 Vermont

Martin Powell 1 1 3 1 Manchester Town Bennington Co

Lt. William Powell, 16<sup>th</sup> Albany Militia, courtmartialled 15.7.1780  
(Van Woert's Regt (?) in letter dated  
Schalmers 15.7.1780

W Powell of Scheneshorough 2.2.1773

Petition to erect into Co  
Town

For Geo Clinton's  
Papers

W Powell

Member of Committee of Cambridge Dist 19.2.1778

(bur?)  
W Powell d 9.6.1827, aged 76.3.13.  
(will dated 25.4.1827; pro. 23.6.1827

18 May 1944

三

Don't like? then =  $\frac{R.C.}{R.C.}$  = 1

level = 0  
interval = 2 minutes  
in m

Iska  
= walla

Reading



Moynihan

—

—

huller

Don't

T

1

Reel  
N.M.

1-1-1

三

2nd - Betty

Lyons

1

Many = 8 pages

1

Remond House Place

leaf



W. B. E. B.

honey

Caustic



POWELL-RANDOLPH.

Dr. H. C. Burleigh,  
Bath, Ont., Canada.

The following is a family tradition, related to me many years ago by an aunt.

My great-great-grandmother, Olive Powell, was the only surviving member of her family (except the father) who were massacred by a party of Indians and whites during the American Revolution. It is related that the mother and several children, Olive excluded, were killed at their home, which appears to have been in the neighborhood of Schoharie. It was in the late spring, and Olive, a child of five or six, wearing a white dress, hid behind a snow bank in the fence corner, while the rest of the family were massacred. The story states that one of the raiding party ran a spear (sic) and shoved it up the chimney.

Strangely enough, Stone's Life of Joseph Brant, page 311, vol. I, related the same story, without identifying the family. This, however, is the only reference to the incident that I have been able to uncover. Almon's Remembrancer does not mention it, nor do any local histories of the Mohawk Valley, unless there are some which I have missed.

The father in this family was William Powell. There were several persons of this name in the early history of New York State, but none who can be identified with my man, except one:

A William Powell was a Tory (Loyalist) with Burgoyne at Saratoga. He retired to Canada, where he is mentioned two or three times in 1777 and 1778. Thereafter his name disappears. And I am confident that he returned to the Mohawk Valley shortly after hearing that his family had been destroyed.

This William Powell next appears in the Census of 1790, when he is shown as possibly living at Half Moon. In the Census of 1800, he was in Western Town, Oneida County, with a wife between 26 and 45, 2 males under 10, 2 males between 10 and 16, 2 females under 10 and a female between 10 and 16. All this makes me believe that he remarried, and raised a second family. This is borne out by his will, in which

he was of Western Town in 1827, when the will was drawn. In it he mentions  
wife, Rebecca,  
sons, John, James, Dennis and William.  
daughters, Sarah V. Black and Olive Randolph.  
the latter daughter being my great-great-grandmother.

Olive Powell, the girl in white behind the snow bank, married, about 1797, ~~WICKHAM~~ James Randolph, 2nd., also of Western Town. He was killed by a falling tree in 1811, leaving his widow with four children. This family removed to this part of Ontario very shortly after the death of the father. Olive died about 1863, an old woman.

If you can discover any information regarding the massacre, I shall be very grateful.

## A Younglove Genealogy.

1. Mary Younglove, b. 2 Dec 1747 (marr.? John Powell, & had a daughter,  
Mary, b. 16 October 1776?)

## B Schaghticoke baptisms

Wm Powell & Altje (Alida Hagerman) children

Sarah b. 2 Aug 1778

Isaac b. 25 Mar 1782

Allie b. 17 ~~Feb~~ July 1780

Margaret b. 10 Mar 1784

John Powell & Mary Younglove

Margaret b. 16 Oct 1776

## C Mills Creek Cemetery

Wm Powell d. 9 June 1827, aged 76 yrs, 3 mos. 13 days (b. 24 Feb 1751)

## D. Oneida Mills

Wm Powell dated 24 Apr 1827

sons: John, James, Dennis William

daughters: Olive Randolph, Sarah v. Black

wife: Rebecca

## E Census of 1790 N.Y.

Half Moon, Albany Co.	Wm	1	1	1
N.Y. City Outward	"	1	2	1
Argyle Tn. Washington Co	"	1	3	3
Stephen Tn. Westchester Co	"	4	2	4
Duaneburg Albany Co	Rebecca	2	0	2
Chandler Tn. Chitt. Co.	Wm	2	2	3

Census of 1790 Vermont

Argyle Tn. Washington Co Wm 1 3 3 (Charity?)

## F Committee for Cambridge Dist.

Wm 19 Feb 1778



Wm b 24.2.1751

G. New Hampshire Grants

E. Petition to erect Skeneborough into a County Town 2 Feb 1773

Joel Powell

William Powell

Felix Powell, of Smealborough

Declaration of a Convention held at Dorset Sept 25 1775, of

New Hampshire Grants

Martin Powell

H. ~~Madison~~ Papers

Return of Royalists Not Incorporated in any Corps, 1 Nov (1777?)

Wm Powell 100, St John's, arrived 20.11 Crown Point.

Return of Royalists Quarters at St John's & from thence to Chambly  
St John's 25 Dec 1777

Wm Powell 100 at St John's - Willing to Serve.



William Powell

War Office Papers

Return of Royalists Not Incorporated in Any Corps

1. Nov?

William Powell 100 St Johns on 20.11 Crown Pt.  
Laprairie 1 Nov (1778?) near Fort  
George.

Return of Royalists Quartered at St Johns & from  
thence to Chambly St. Johns 25.12.1777

William Powell 100 at St Johns Willing to Serve.

---

Was he the William Powell whose wife &  
children were massacred by Indians & Loyalists  
in 1778 or 1779, as described in Stone's Life of  
Joseph Brant, p. 311, 41? Was he the William  
Powell who remarried Rebecca and who settled  
in Western Town, Oneida Co., according to census  
of 1800? Was he the William Powell whose  
will was probated 24 Apr 1827, leaving legacies  
to sons, John, James, Dennis & William  
to dau. Olive Randolph & Sarah & Robert?  
Was Rebecca Powell, whose name appears in the  
census of 1790 Quanesburg  
of 24 Apr 1827 Schoharie County, his second  
wife? If so, where was he at the time of census  
taking?



Copyright

# The Royalist Gazette

Published by authority of the Dominion Council of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

VOL. XVII No. 1

TORONTO, CANADA

Spring, 1979

## PRINCE CHARLES

Book Review by A. G. Dorland

**OUR FUTURE KING**, by Peter Lane (London: Arthur Barker Ltd., a subsidiary of Weldenfield Ltd., 1978), 136 pp., \$14.95,

The Silver Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II has apparently created a great interest in the British Monarchy as shown by the number of books about the Royal Family. The most recent of these -- entitled *Our Future King* -- is by a Welsh journalist and author, Peter Lane. This sympathetic and perceptive account of the Prince of Wales traces the development of Charles from a shy, sensitive child who suffered torments of home-sickness, to the confident and out-going young man who, through rigid self-discipline, learned to cope successfully with his unique position as heir to the British throne. For this development the Queen, Prince Philip, and Lord Louis Mountbatten were largely responsible. They made a significant break with a former royal tradition by which the future heir to the throne was educated privately by tutors. Consequently it was now decided that Charles should mix with other children and live the life of a normal child, without special favours or undue publicity. In 1956, at the age of eight, Charles was sent to Hill House, a private school in London. Here he had his first real contact with the outside world. He mixed with boys from a wide variety of backgrounds, such as the sons of foreign diplomats or of men distinguished in the professions. He also learned to participate in athletic sports with other boys on equal terms.

However, Prince Philip believed that though Charles was not yet nine years old his development required sterner and more disciplined

## OUR FUTURE KING



— Courtesy of British Information Service

### HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS — PRINCE OF WALES

Prince Charles has proven his worth in every branch of the Nation's Services; but many questions regarding his future role remain unanswered. Now that he has a permanent residence at Chevening, is he contemplating marriage and a family of his own? Whom will he marry to become our future Queen, if and when Queen Elizabeth feels no longer able to carry the responsibilities of her high calling? Perhaps nineteen hundred and seventy-nine holds some of these answers.

surroundings such as Philip had experienced at Cheam School. Accordingly, Charles was sent to Cheam School which was situated on the Berkshire Downs far from London, to begin a new and more exacting way of life. At Cheam -- the author says -- Charles had to share a dormitory with seven other boys and to get used to an unheated room with its ever open windows and bare wooden floor. He had to make his own bed, clean his shoes, fold his clothes, and so learn to do without the aid of a nurse, nanny, or servants. He also had to take his turn in waiting on the other boys in the dining hall where they sat around a bare wooden table on long wooden benches. His day began at 7:15. After breakfast and prayers, lessons began at 9 o'clock, with a short break at 10:30 for a glass of milk and a bun, and continued until 1 o'clock. The afternoon was devoted to athletic sport and to various crafts. The latter occupation, swimming and boating appealed more to Charles than rugby or cricket. Tea was at 6 o'clock and by 7 the boys were all in bed.

In 1961, when Charles was thirteen years old, he was sent to a school for older boys at Gordonstoun in Scotland. Prince Philip had also attended this school and believed that it would develop in Charles qualities of self-confidence and initiative that Charles still lacked. The objective of Gordonstoun was to teach boys the value of service to their own community as well as to the outside world. It aimed, through hard physical labour, to develop stamina and a spirit of self-reliance. To this end the school curriculum included not only the usual athletic sports but other activities which tested physical fitness and initiative, such as rescue and survival training, fire-fighting, forestry, and mountaineering. Life at

(continued on page 5)



## 1983 and 1984 CELEBRATIONS

To Commemorate  
Loyalists Bicentennial

What are you planning on doing to honour your Loyalist ancestors?

## A GREAT BICENTENNIAL PROJECT

Esther Clark Wright, B.A., Ph.D., author of *The Loyalists of New Brunswick* stated in *The Loyalist Gazette*, Autumn, 1975, "I am still hoping ... that it will be possible to compile a complete list of heads of families before 1983."

Dr. Wright again asks the same question in 1979. She has compiled the list for New Brunswick. We ask, who is presently compiling a complete list of heads of Loyalist families for Ontario? for Quebec? for Nova Scotia? for Prince Edward Island?

### U.E.L. CHURCH SERVICE

At St. Alban the Martyr, Adolphustown, June 17, 2:00 p.m.

On June 17 at 2:00 p.m. the annual U.E.L. Memorial church service is being held at St. Alban the Martyr, Adolphustown, some 30 miles west of Kingston on Highway 33, or just east of the Glenora Ferry from Picton.

Mr. Matt Steinburgh is the U.E.L. speaker from Dundas County. St. George's Cathedral Choir is in attendance with the Very Reverend Graham Baker, Dean of Ontario. The rector, Reverend Robert Hales, officiates.

At this service an extensive History of the Church is being presented. It was compiled by a Memorial Committee having an entire U.E.L. membership.

Also, at this service will be the opening of a Historical corner in the church of a Memorial Book. Donors are to be inscribed in this Memorial Book. Prayers of Thanksgiving will be offered for persons appearing in the book for that week.

This annual U.E.L. church service commemorates the landing of the Loyalists at Adolphustown at this time of year.

### U.E.L. FLAGS FOR SALE

The official U.E.L. flag may be ordered from Dominion Regalia Ltd., 1550 O'Connor Drive, Toronto, Ontario M4B 2V3, telephone (416) 752-2382. Price is \$19.70, plus 7% Ontario provincial sales tax. Prices are subject to change without notice. The flag, adopted by the Association May 11, 1974, is also known as "First Union Flag" under which Loyalists fought and under which they established settlements in Canada. The flag measures 2 1/4 feet by 4 1/2 feet, printed nylon for outside use.

Write to Dominion Regalia Ltd. for a catalogue and enquire about flag poles in various lengths and also accessories.

### PUBLICATIONS

by Esther Clark Wright

P.O. Box 710, Wolfville, N.S., B0P 1X0

*Planters and Pioneers*, Nova Scotia, 1749 to 1775

This book consists of brief surveys of each of the townships of Nova Scotia which at that period included New Brunswick. There is a list of more than 3,000 heads of families with details, where available, of parentage, place of birth, marriage, and names of children. Price \$8.95.

*The Loyalists of New Brunswick*, Price \$6.50. *Sapphire Greens: The Story of the Steeves*, Price \$2.50. *Alexander Clark, Loyalist*, Price \$2.00. *People and Places I*, New Brunswick, Price \$2.25. *Saint John Ships and Their Builders*, Price \$6.50. *Blomidon Rose*, Price \$3.95. *The Ships of St. Martins*, Price \$3.50. *The Saint John River and Its Tributaries*, Price \$4.50.

### VOLUNTEER TYPING

Volunteer typing of a variety of interesting U.E.L. material is needed for the Dominion Headquarters. Articles, family histories, etc. may be mailed anywhere for copy typing. This valuable assistance would be greatly appreciated. Kindly contact Mr. E. J. Chard at the Dominion Headquarters.

### JEWELRY

Beautiful member's U.E.L. pin for either lady or man may now be ordered for \$5.00 through your branch treasurer.

### A REQUEST

A request is made for financial donations to support the facilities, operation and resources of the Dominion Headquarters. A donor receives a numbered official receipt that may be applied to one's income tax deductions. Payment should be made to the United Empire Loyalists' Charitable Trust. Mark on the cheque the purpose for which the cheque is given. Forward donations to Mr. E.J. Chard, at the Dominion Headquarters.

Gifts are greatly needed for hiring temporary help at the headquarters, additional equipment, of stencil cutter, fireproof file cabinet, publishing U.E.L. materials, books, duplication of rare documents and microfilms. Also donations are asked for the purchase of authentic Loyalist books which are fast disappearing from the market.

Further appeals are made for *The Loyalist Gazette*. Kindly send contributions to the Editor, Mr. E.J. Chard.

A special appeal is made for consideration in arranging bequests through one's Will. Indicate clearly that the money left to the U.E.L. Association is specifically to be used for operation and maintenance of the Dominion Headquarters, or for equipment and facilities, or for library resources.

### LOYALIST DAYS

Loyalist Days celebrated annually in Saint John, New Brunswick, opens this year on July 16 with the re-enactment of the Loyalist Landing. The week-long continuous program closes on July 22 with a Loyalist Church Service in Trinity Church.

### U.E.L. HISTORY PRIZE

The Academic Awards Committee of The University of Calgary, is pleased to advise that the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada Calgary Branch History Prize has been assigned to Diane Lynn Cooper, 3520-31 Street N.W., Calgary, Alberta.

### THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Dominion Headquarters  
23 Prince Arthur Avenue  
Toronto, Canada  
M5R 1B2  
Telephone (416) 923-7921

### DUCIT AMOR PATRIAE

Patron under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency The Right Honourable Edward Schreyer, C.C. C.M.M. C.D. Governor General of Canada  
Honorary President: The Right Honourable Roland Michener, P.C., C.C., U.E.  
Honorary Vice-Presidents: Phyllis R. Blakeley, C.M., M.A. LL.D. (Associate Archivist of Nova Scotia.)

The Right Honourable J.R. Cartwright, P.C., C.C., M.C., U.E.  
A.G. Dorland, Ph.D., F.R.S.C.  
John Fisher, O.C., U.E., LL.B., LL.D., D.S.S.  
D. Litt., D.U. (Mont.)  
Senator Eugene Forsey, O.C., Ph.D., LL.D., D. Litt., F.R.S.C.  
Chief Richard Isaac - Mohawk Band  
Colonel His Honour John R. Matheson, C.D., M.A., LL.M., F.S.A. (Scot.)  
D.F. McQuat, Esquire, M.A. (Former Provincial Archivist of Ontario)  
W.I. Smith, C.D., Ph.D. (Dominion Archivist)  
Conrad M.J.F. Swan, Esquire, Ph.D., M.A., F.S.A. (York Herald of Arms. College of Arms, London England)  
Professor J.J. Talman O.B.E., C.D., Ph.D., F.R.S.C.  
Professor L.F.S. Upton, B.A., Ph.D.

Esther Clark Wright, B.A., Ph.D.  
President: Mr. John A. Aikman  
Past President: Mr. D. Stuart Gilmor  
Vice President: Mr. J.A. Eaman  
Vice President: Mr. J.A.C. Rogers  
Vice President: Mr. C.J. Humber  
Secretary: Mrs. M. Jean Goodger  
Treasurer: Miss Margaret Owen  
Genealogist: Mrs. Elizabeth Hancocks  
Historian: Dr. F.R. Branscombe  
Finance Chairman: Mr. R.V. Hawke  
Dominion Headquarters: Mr. E.J. Chard  
Assistant Genealogists: Mrs. E. Blair, Mr. C.C. Strahm, Mr. G.H. Hayward and Mrs. M. Magee

### THE LOYALIST GAZETTE

ISSN 0047-5149

Published Spring and Autumn  
by  
THE UNITED EMPIRE  
LOYALISTS' ASSOCIATION  
OF CANADA

The Editor  
Dominion Headquarters  
23 Prince Arthur Avenue  
Toronto, Canada, M5R 1B2  
Telephone (416) 923-7921

Associate Editor  
Arthur G. Dorland Ph.D. F.R.S.C.

Publications Advisory Board: A.G. Dorland, Ph.D. F.R.S.C.; Professor J.J. Talman, O.B.E., C.D. Ph.D.; F.R.S.C. and Mr. M.W. Barkley, B.A., M.A.

### STAFF

Mr. R. Wendell Camm, M.A., Mr. C.C. Strahm, Mrs. A.E. Fancey

### Subscriptions

Subscription in Canada, \$2.00 per year, outside of Canada, \$3.00 per year, obtained from Dominion Headquarters, 23 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto, Canada. M5R 1B2.

### Contributions

Address all manuscripts, announcements, requests, letters, illustrations and genealogical enquiries to The Editor. Include references of sources with all manuscripts of an historical nature. The Editors reserve the right to rewrite all material submitted. Contents, with the exception of pictures, may be reprinted, credit this paper and the author.





**PHYLLIS R. BLAKELEY**  
C.M., M.A., LL.D.

Honorary Dominion  
Vice-President

Appointed Member of  
the Order of Canada

Miss Blakeley was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and attended Dalhousie University where she graduated in 1942 with a Bachelor of Arts degree with distinction in English and History. After obtaining a diploma of education she began a teaching career in Halifax. In 1959 she was appointed Assistant Archivist for the Province of Nova Scotia, until she was appointed Associate Archivist for the Province of Nova Scotia on October 1, 1977. Miss Blakeley has contributed historical articles to the *Dalhousie Review*, the *Atlantic Advocate* and the *Nova Scotia Historical Quarterly* and biographies to the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. Because she had experience teaching and a wide knowledge of Nova Scotian history, she was asked to write a junior high social studies textbook called *The Story of Nova Scotia* (1950) which was used in the schools of Nova Scotia for twenty years.

In 1969, Miss Blakeley received a certificate from the Canadian government "on behalf of the Canadian people to record our thanks for a generous contribution to the preservation and enrichment of Canada's historical heritage". She is president of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, and chairman of a committee of the Canadian Historical Association for the encouragement of local history, and a charter member of the

Archivists' Association of Canada. She is on the editorial advisory board of the *Dalhousie Review* and the *Nova Scotia Historical Quarterly*. In May 1977 she received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Dalhousie University as recognition of her historical and literary achievements.

On December 18, 1978 Dr. Phyllis R. Blakeley was appointed a member of the Order of Canada.

#### PREPARATIONS FOR A BICENTENNIAL

#### BICENTENARY PUBLICATION

#### INFORMATION WANTED

Heritage Branch in Montreal is collecting information about U.E.L. who settled in Quebec Province around 1780 - 1800. It intends to publish a commemorative volume in anticipation of the Loyalist Bicentenary in 1983 making this historical material available to the public. Heritage Branch's research committee would very much appreciate receiving precise details related to any such settlers, but especially to those in the Montreal area, e.g. Coteau du Lac, and Lachine, and around Chaleurs Bay. Not much has yet been found out about the city loyalists, compared to the country Loyalists of the Eastern Townships. Over forty surnames have been gathered referring to those residing in or near Montreal: Aylmer, Bracking, Clarke, Connolly, Cruickshank, Cromps (?), Cuyler, Delancey, Decoigne, Dunn, Empey, Farrow, Gale, Grant, Grey, Hallowell, Hannah, Hart, Hayre (?), Hillyers, Johns, Sir J. Johnson, Lindsay, Logan, McDonald, McGinnis, McDougall, McLeod, Mann, Munroe, Nelson, Ogden, Pastorius, Perry, Platt, Powell, Rice, Sewell, Shay, Skimming, Stanley, Stewart, Watts, Wragge. Will anyone whose names should be included in Heritage Branch's research please write to the committee chairman, or to the Editor of the *Loyalists Gazette*.

John E. Ruch, Chairman,  
Research Committee, Project '83, 200 Kensington Ave. (Apt. 402), Montreal, P.Q. H3Z 2G7.

#### PROJECT 1983 HERITAGE BRANCH MONTREAL

Heritage Branch is researching for its Bicentennial history of early local U.E. Loyalist settlers. It can not locate preliminary work of this kind or records of the old U.E.L. Association which existed here 1895 to 1906. In particular, papers of the following executives are sought: archivist Rev. John Bruce Pyke, M.A.; hon. presidents Sir William Johnson, Bart. and Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere; pres. Hon. J.S.C. Wurtele; A. Angevine, Mrs. Branchaud, A.D. and George and Miss Durnford; F.G. Forsyth (Viscount de Fronsac), Mrs. H.G. Frost, J.C.A. Heriot, J.C. Holden, W.D. Lighthall, Dr. F.A.L. Lockhart, A.C. de Lery McDonald, Mrs. F. W. May, Dr. J.M. Mount, Mrs. H.W. Mussen, L.J. Skaffe, J.A.L. Strathy, W.C. Thomson, R.C. Wilkins.

The project 1983 Committee is also still looking for details of the first U.E.L. settlers of the Montreal area, of whom already about seventy surnames are known. If your ancestor was resident here any time between 1775 and about 1820, please contact the Project Chairman, John E. Ruch, 200 Kensington Ave. (Apt. 402), Montreal, P.Q. H3Z 2G7.

John would also like to know of any original Loyalists who had authentic coats of arms, for a special article.

#### Its Background, Aims, and Progress

By John E. Ruch, Chairman

The following Report is divided into three sections after the introduction: remarks on the preliminary work, secondly upon the particular circumstances of Quebec, and thirdly upon the special importance of Project 1983.

#### INTRODUCTION

Essentially, this Project was conceived by Heritage Branch executives as a contribution to the Bicentennial of the United Empire Loyalists' arrival in Canada. Its aim was to prepare a history of Quebec Loyalists, particularly those of the Montreal area. Progress was at first slow, but the award of a federal government New Horizons grant last fall has helped to accelerate this. We hope to have our completed

typescript ready in about a year's time.

#### PRELIMINARY WORK

Our first opinion was that a respectable history could easily be written by bringing up to date the already existing histories of Montreal and Quebec Loyalists, and synthesizing the more important parts of them -- this opinion soon changed. Our members, being mostly descended from Maritime or Ontario Loyalists, needed to familiarize themselves with the literature. We were dismayed to find that with the honourable exception of the Eastern Townships there has been practically nothing comprehensive that is written upon the Loyalist communities of Quebec. As far as research went, we found ourselves to be pioneers in the field, settled in virgin forest. In short, we are starting in a position similar to that of researchers in the other old provinces ninety years ago!

Considering the record of Loyalists' achievements in Canada, let alone Montreal, we are puzzled by this state of affairs. From Loyalist families in Quebec came platoons of political leaders and public servants ranging from the highest to the lowest degrees. Numerous individuals are known to have had Loyalist ancestry: Ogdens, Sewells and Smiths, for example. Indeed it was a Smith who wrote the first extensive history of Canada in English. We believe that it was one of these very men of the old stock who invented the term "U.E. Loyalist". Why then the dearth of published work on the whole group?

It seems probable that there are several reasons for this. No matter how great the efforts of those who can see both points of view, matters here always tended to be divided along linguistic lines.

The French-Canadian historians were largely indifferent to the histories of other racial groups in their midst. On the English-speaking side, however, the multi-racial origin of both the Loyalists and the floods of later immigrants also had divisive effects. National associations and societies were formed based on European origins. Loyalists tended to merge with, or submerge in, these groups which eventually became numerous and of large membership.



We in Heritage Branch have inherited rich but uncleared territory in history. To the best of our knowledge, so far, there were no comprehensive U.E. Lists (1), nor general histories of the group, nor a collection of individual biographies, nor a balanced, judicial estimate of the Loyalist contribution to this area and to the Province. Like good practical pioneers without necessary tools, we are having to make our own.

#### THE PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES OF QUEBEC

Something should be said about the very term "United Empire Loyalist" in this Province.

The term "Loyalist" by itself has many applications: e.g. the "U.E." Loyalists (although the tendency now is to call them "Loyalistes américaines"), or those who served in the 1812 War against the Americans, or the supporters of the Canadian government during the 1837 Rebellion. This includes a gang of "Bully-boys", calling themselves "Loyalists" ... who had street lights with the reform sympathizers, or "Patriotes" who were mainly French. In the various skirmishes of this uprising and the political wrangling surrounding it, one would have had difficulty to strike out randomly at any party or group without hitting a U.E. descendant. The chief justice of the time (a Sewell), and the attorney general (an Ogden) dealt firmly with the rebels. In any case, the term "Loyalist" was in bad repute with the extreme French nationalists of Quebec.

We are aware that many false impressions of the U.E. Loyalists have been current in Canada for over a century. The "U.E.L." is attacked from a narrow viewpoint. Sweeping generalizations can be faulted on most points, for the Loyalists were multi-racial, of many religions, and many had no choice, but fled for their lives from mob-violence. However, Canon Lionel Groulx in 1960 wrote antagonistically to depict Loyalist political views as reactionary, and hostile to the French and their religion. (2)

Consequently our way has to be guided tactfully and intelligently. Let us hark back to that remarkable scholar and prolific author Sir James McPherson LeMoine, former

President of the Royal Society of Canada. Although untypical in many ways, he was typically Quebecois in that he thought of himself as a French-Canadian first, and only secondly as the grandson of a Loyalist from Philadelphia. There was no greater champion of Great Britain and the Empire, and his views were always illuminated by profound knowledge of both our cultures. In 1864 he wrote this about Quebecois understanding of the Loyalists:

The foregoing is a subject about which, in our opinion, the bulk of Lower Canadians, notwithstanding their knowledge of Canadian history, know very little ... With all due deference to their historical lore, I see no cogent reason why ... (the U.E. Loyalists) should be more ignored in this our common country, than were the French refugees who returned to the parent state a century back. (3)

There it is mistrust and misunderstanding based largely on ignorance. I use "ignorance" in a bilingual sense, for the English meaning of "to ignore" is "to overlook", and many anglophones overlook what they should not. In French "ignorer" means simply "to not know", and that is largely the state of affairs today.

#### THE SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT 1983

Loyalists in the rest of Canada may ask, "So who cares about what we here think about Loyalists? Why bother about the history of the U.E.L.'s here?" Obviously, Quebec Loyalists, who do care, are in a *no-man's land* between the "two solitudes".

Our reply to these questions involves a short review of the history of the Loyalist period. Quebec was the only province of Canada until 1791. Here was the seat of civil and military government. Of its three districts, Montreal was the largest, and westernmost extending over a vast area of the Great Lakes. From the very beginning of hostilities in 1755, Montreal experienced direct and indirect effects of war. She was invaded and occupied by rebels for six months. Both French and British Canadians

helped to drive them out, and suffered their own casualties.

Quebec became the foster-mother of perhaps 6,000 Loyalists in the period of the Revolution. At first they trickled in, singly or in small groups. Sometimes they came by dozens or by regiments. Finally, they swarmed in by the shipload. Thus the settlements here became places of refuge, hospitals, rallying points, recruiting offices, and victuallers. Even families who fled directly to Niagara during the war were forwarded to posts in our locality for protection until peace came. It was a great undertaking for the government, and a heavy burden for the people.

As you will readily understand, this half-way house for Upper Canadian Loyalists was of vital importance. Some of you share the ancestry of Michael Showers' family which was driven out of the Wyoming and Mohawk valleys and fled here for safety. They can be traced in lists at several posts around Montreal before being reunited with their father and soldier brothers after the war at Niagara. It is thus of Quebec's role in helping to keep the Loyalists alive and from enemy hands that we want to make the record plain: to tell something of the story of camps and cantonments. Of the 6,000 about 1,500 remained in the Eastern Townships, also around Montreal and the Bay of Chaleurs. We hope eventually to research the records of Yamachiche, Sorel, St. Jean, St. Ours, Ile aux Noix, and many settlements in Gaspé. That however can not all be encompassed within the covers of our first study.

One could go on at great length listing and describing the Quebec residents of U.E.L. origin, and produce an endless chain of their accomplishments and constructive contributions to the community. There has been much intermarriage between French and English-speaking families in the last two centuries. It is not too rash to assume that practically every French-Canadian extended family has a U.E. relative somewhere in the last five or six post-Revolution generations. So there is a very numerous section of the Quebecois population which is fully en-

titled to membership in our Association by virtue of direct descent. Hence, the special significance of our branches here is to inform, and in a sense "educate" these people.

#### CONCLUSION

In summing up the thoughts previously expressed, I believe it is the role of our Project 1983 to illuminate that obscurely hidden niche in Quebec history, and, as it were, fill it with a monument to the U.E. Loyalists. To paraphrase Quebec's great historian F.X. Garneau, "We hope to write a history which the 'two solitudes' do not even know exist." Hugh McClellan himself remarked that Montreal had three founding peoples: the French, the Scotch, and the Loyalists. (4). If the Association is to survive and flourish here we have to depict the Loyalists accurately, and point out their outstanding achievements in commercial, civic, educational, military and social institutions. For I must remind our members, that the first United Empire Loyalists' Association here -- which existed from 1895 to 1906, vanished without trace, no doubt through general indifference.

The final word should be, that through our work we want to contribute to the well-being and harmony of this City, whose motto aspires to exactly that state: *Concordia salus*.

(1) There may have been such lists lost with other government archives which perished in fires at the Parliament Buildings in Montreal in 1849. There was another serious loss by fire in 1854. *Proceedings of Royal Soc. of Canada* 1902, sec. 1, pp. 3-14, see particularly English synopsis, pp. xxxiii-xxxiv.

(2) L. Groulx, *Histoire du Canada francançais depuis la découverte*. Montreal, 1960 p. 68; translated here by Elizabeth Ruch.

(3) J.M. LeMoine, *Maple Leaves*. 2nd ser., Quebec 1864 p.29.

(4) The author of *Two Solitudes* refers to this in his book McGill. I am indebted to Grant Smart for this reference.



## PRINCE CHARLES

Gordonstoun was even more Spartan than at Cheam. We learn that Charles slept in a dormitory with fifty-nine other boys. There was no other furniture except the beds in an unpainted room with bare wooden floors. The day began at 6:45 with a jog around the garden, followed by a warm bath and a cold shower -- the first of the day's compulsory cold showers. After making their beds, cleaning their shoes, and sweeping the dormitory and corridor, the boys had breakfast at 8:15. During the lesson periods in the morning there was a "training break" when the boys would run, jump, throw a javelin, and tackle an assault course. They were also required to work on the estate, chopping wood, mending fences, or any other necessary job around the house. For most of the first term the Prince of Wales' job was emptying the dust-bin (the British name for our garbage receptacle).

Thus far in his education Charles had followed in his father's footsteps, but both his parents agreed that, as the author puts it, "That Charles should escape from his father's shadow and have a different educational experience." Consequently, he spent six months at Timbertop in Australia. This was the extension of the main school at Geelong in the State of Victoria, and was situated 200 miles to the north in wild bush country on the lower slope of Mount Timbertop. It was conducted along the same lines as Gordonstoun, and Charles took to his new surroundings like a duck to water. After a most enjoyable six months he returned to Gordonstoun to resume his studies and prepare for the final examinations which would admit him to a university. He passed with distinction in his French and history papers, but barely passed in mathematics. Following a royal tradition, but by his own choice, he entered Cambridge where he specialized in archeology and history. In view of the many public duties the young prince was now called upon to perform, it is a tribute to his ability to meet new challenges that he graduated with an earned

degree. He was shown no favouritism since the papers were all marked anonymously without the examiner having any idea which papers had been written by the prince. Charles obtained an average, or second class, degree, but he had earned it the hard way, and was the first royal prince ever to obtain an earned degree rather than an honorary one. The author clearly shows how the enjoyable and successful completion of Charles' academic studies was largely due to his Timbertop experience which marked a new stage in his development. A shy, introverted child had by now matured into an outgoing, confident, self-disciplined young man, qualities that enabled him to carry out his royal duties with confidence and easy good humour.

Charles was only ten years old when the Queen bestowed on him the title "Prince of Wales." But since in 1969 he would be twenty-one years old, the Queen announced that his formal investiture as Prince of Wales would take place in Carnarvon Castle. In preparation for this event Charles left Cambridge for a term of study at Aberystwyth University in order to learn more about the Welsh people and their language. His facility in languages enabled him, after only a few weeks at the university, to give a five-minute speech in Welsh to a large assembly which won the approval both of his audience and the Welsh people generally. However, the Queen's announcement of Charles' investiture at Carnarvon aroused violent protests by Welsh Nationalists and threats to the lives of the Prince of Wales and members of the royal family. Though, for a while, there was serious thought of cancelling the investiture ceremony, it was finally decided to go ahead with the preparations in spite of the serious risks involved. The extreme Welsh Nationalists now passed from threats to a campaign of terrorism. A bomb exploded in the civic building in Carnarvon where plans were being made for the investiture, doing £10,000 worth of damage, and there were twelve other bombings directed against government buildings and civic utilities. A bomb exploded while

Charles was travelling in a motorcade to Carnarvon. Except for a bomb which shattered the leg of a schoolboy playing football, no other serious injuries were recorded. However, there was one fatality when a bomb exploded in the hands of a terrorist. Only extraordinary security measures prevented many fatal injuries which might have included members of the royal family. Though tension in Carnarvon was intense, the investiture ceremony went off without a hitch, so that millions of television viewers throughout the world were able to enjoy the investiture without being aware of the menace behind that brilliant spectacle of mediaeval pageantry.

Criticism of the monarchy and assassination attempts were nothing new. They usually occur at times of national stress and economic depression. In 1957 there was a rash of criticism of the monarch by journalists and writers like Lord Altrincham and Malcolm Muggeridge. The latter writer condemned what he called "the Royal Soap Opera"; while the playwright, John Osborne, asserted that the royal symbols were evidence of Britain's decadence -- "a gold filling in a mouth of decay." In 1970 when the Prince of Wales flew to join his parents on their royal tour of Australia and New Zealand, the detractors of monarchy predicted that their reception would be much cooler than in the past. They claimed that "the rising generation of Australians and New Zealanders were too sophisticated to be taken in by the glamour and tinsel as their parents had been." But contrary to their predictions the reception accorded the royal family was more enthusiastic than ever. It was at this time, the author says, the Queen instituted a new note of informality by what came to be called "the royal walkabout," when she mingled with the crowd, chatting informally to all and sundry. In this and in other ways the Queen and Prince Philip wisely kept pace with the egalitarian trends of the time without sacrificing the pageantry that links the British people with their past and without losing the emotional appeal of the mystique that belongs to

monarchy. The Queen and her royal partner have done much to smooth the way for our future King.

While at Cambridge the Prince of Wales won his wings with distinction in the Royal Air Force. Though already a licensed pilot with many hours of flying to his credit, he insisted on qualifying in every stage of the course, including the parachute jump. Many considered this too hazardous for the heir to the throne to attempt. But after a crash course in drill and emergency procedures, Charles made the jump -- the first member of the royal family to attempt what he afterwards described in a television interview as "a hairy experience." Space will only permit a passing reference to the Prince's progress through other branches of the armed and naval services, which was interspersed with various royal tours and other public engagements. In 1976, at twenty-seven years of age, Charles took command of his own ship, the Bronington, a mine hunter of 160 tons, with a crew of five officers and thirty-four men. She was the smallest ship in the royal navy which -- as the author comments -- "was a reminder to the young commander that he was still a novice in spite of his many duties and honours."

In 1974 the Prince of Wales decided to have a home of his own in the magnificent house on a 3,000 acre estate at Chevening in Kent. Prior to this he had his office and staff in Buckingham Palace, and it was assumed that eventually he would occupy Marlborough House. However, in 1950, the Queen decided that this historic mansion should become the Commonwealth Centre in London. Though Charles already had a place at Wood Farm near Sandringham, it was too far from London and was not suitable as a permanent home and working base. In this respect Chevening suited all his requirements. Moreover, it was very attractive financially since the former owner, Lord Stanhope, had left a trust fund of approximately £250,000 for its future maintenance. Charles' decision to make Chevening his home caused immediate speculation as to whom and

(continued on page 18)



*Olive Powell may have been a survivor*

## A Loyalist View of the Action at Cherry Valley

By Gavin K. Watt, B.A.Sc.

The action at Cherry Valley, New York Province, which occurred on November 11 and 12, 1778, has gained a reputation in North American history as a massacre. As so many battles have been so labelled, more for propaganda reasons than for fact, the word itself has lost much of its impact. However, Cherry Valley deserves this sobering title and requires analysis on this basis.

To picture the background of this action, it is necessary to review the state of the revolutionary war in the Northern areas in 1778. The reader will recall that the American invaders, in great disarray, had been forced from Canadian soil in 1776 after a last ditch attempt on New Year's Day, to take Quebec City, the only remaining British-held Canadian city.

The year of 1777 dawned with great hopes for success to British Arms as great armies formed in Quebec Province and New York city. Co-ordinated attacks against the tattered American armies were foreseen. All these hopes were in vain as the troops commanded by St. Leger and Burgoyne in the north were repeatedly frustrated and the expected co-operation with the armies in the central colonies did not occur. Ultimately, the grand army of Burgoyne was forced to capitulate. This defeat was shattering to the British cause as it gave great and deserved moral strength to the Americans and added a most dangerous ally to Congress, Britain's ancient enemy - France. Yet, the prosecution of the war had to continue in the north. It would not be sufficient to be totally on the defensive, therefore a method had to be found which would be both effective and useful in advancing the King's cause. During the Old French Régime, a successful guerilla war, or petite guerre, had been waged against the New York and New England frontiers combining French officers, Canadiens and Indians most successfully into a formidable fighting force. It was to this form of warfare that Governor Haldimand of Canada now turned. For this purpose the methods used were similar. The Indians participating were the loyal Iroquois and their allied tribes; in the place of the French officers were British; instead of Canadiens there were loyalist Americans. The goal was to arouse and alarm the frontiers, destroying the vast granaries of the Mohawk and Susquehanna regions thereby denying the American rebels a major source of foodstuffs. A secondary benefit of these raids would be the drawing of large contingents of American troops to guard the disaffected areas and to protect the populace. The destitution of masses of persons left shelterless and hungry which would pose a staggering responsibility upon the already overstrained resources of Congress. The result of which would only benefit the Crown. This last result, while perhaps not a specific goal, had been recognized for centuries as a major factor of war and was practiced intentionally by most civilized peoples around the world.

In 1778 there began a sustained petite guerre which was to last, for four, long, bloody years. All of the effects noted above were attained and by these measurements the war in the north was a British success. Congress poured troops and funds into a seemingly bottomless barrel in attempts to prevent the forays and still the raids continued and the mournful tales were heard of shattered, starving families in constant fear for their lives. General Washington was to write to Congress of the disasters perpetrated against his armies' food supplies. In this light, the massacre at Cherry Valley should be viewed. Not solely as a vengeance or grudge killing as is so often suggested; but, part of a planned programme of destruction against a background of vicious civil war wherein brothers and friends turned one against the other in the names of their causes.

During the military campaign season of 1778 there were many successes to the Crown Forces but there were also many ap-

propriate targets yet untouched. The beautiful, rich settlement of Cherry Valley, lying between the Mohawk and Susquehanna rivers, was next on the list. It was an ideal target, possessing a small fort and a garrison of a Continental Massachusetts' regiment of some three hundred troops, inexperienced in frontier warfare, joined with one hundred and fifty local militiamen. These troops were guarding a rich harvest of produce from local fields and a large supply of cattle as well as a substantial populace amongst which were many supporters of American Independence. Commanding the raid was Captain Walter Butler, son of John Butler who was the Major (later Colonel) commanding the much feared Loyalist regiment, Butler's Rangers. This was young Butler's first major command and he had yet to gain the confidence of his Indian allies, a fact which contributed to the unfortunate events to follow. These red warriors numbered three hundred and twenty-one, a majority being Senecas under such prominent warriors as Cornplanter, Little Beard and Farmer's Brother. As Cornplanter was one of the two leading war chiefs of the Iroquois Confederacy, it is most likely that he was the Indian Commander. About eighty of the Indians were Mohawks, Cayugas, Onondagas and Delawares under Captain's Joseph Brant, William Johnson, Jacob Lewis and Aaron Hill. Just prior to the attack, Butler detached Captain Montour with another three hundred warriors to keep the rebels off balance elsewhere. Ninety white volunteers who had fought under Brant's command throughout the year decided to leave the expedition being uneasy under Walter Butler's command which fact did not escape the notice of the warriors. Butler's white officers were Captain William Caldwell, a most effective partizan and Captain John McDonnell, Abercaldier, one of the famous Johnstown, New York Scottish immigrants who was first commissioned in the Royal Highland Emigrants and later transferred to Butler's. He was an excellent officer of immense energy and courage. Also, Indian Department Captains John Johnston (not to be confused with Colonel Sir John Johnson but perhaps his half brother) who had been in service since June of 1777 and Hare (probably Henry) an officer of merit. There were three companies of Butler's Rangers numbering one hundred and fifty men and fifty volunteers from the 8th 'King's' Regiment.

The first event of note was on November 9th the surprise capture, some twenty miles from the town, of nine scouts sent out by the garrison. Questioning the prisoners revealed several interesting facts, these were: The expedition had been betrayed two days previously by a rebel Oneida; Colonel Ichabod Alden, commander of the garrison, had refused to credit this warning due to the late season and had taken very few precautions; Alden and the other officers continued to lodge in houses outside of the fort; The populace, at first alarmed, had been lulled into security by the Colonel's words and inaction. Butler was galvanized into action, lest another more competent, scout betray his presence. He determined to close immediately with the settlement. His party set off next morning on a fourteen mile march in a blinding snowstorm, through deep snow and clinging mud. That night of the 10th, the men halted for a short, fitful rest in a dark pinewood some six miles from their destination. The commander assembled his white and red officers in preparation for the attack as soon as the moon arose. The Indians were to surround the house where Col. Alden and his second-in-command were billeted, while Butler himself would take the Rangers and British regulars to cut off the fort. These proposals met with everyone's agreement; but, when it began to rain violently the Indians refused to move before daylight. The plan was then altered somewhat with Captain McDonnell, two subaltern officers and fifty Rangers and some Senecas led by Little Beard to be sent as an advance party to surround the Wells' house where Alden slept. Some of these men were also to attack the fort which would hold the garrison until Butler brought up the rest of his forces. McDonnell's men stole to within one mile of the fort through a haze rising from the ground when two men cutting wood in a swamp were surprised by the Indians who were in the van. One of the woodcutters was immediately killed but the other was only wounded and so escaped to warn the unsuspecting town. The Rangers had at that very moment been halted to fix flints and load their arms with a fresh charge and were therefore outstripped by the Indians who rushed forward to prevent the escape of the rebel officers. As a



result of the warning. Major Whiting and one or two others managed to reach the fort; but, six officers including Colonel Alden were slain in the attempt along with twenty soldiers of the outguard. Lt. Col. Stacia (Stacey), three junior officers and ten privates were captured. At the Wells' house the inexperienced Colonel Alden was tomahawked and scalped while attempting a spirited withdrawal. Little Beard's warriors took three casualties when rushing the house and in their rage lashed out at all the occupants killing all the Wells family including the father who was an intimate friend of both John Butler and the late Sir William Johnson. The garrison, having lost its regimental colours which had been lodged in the Wells' house, responded with a fierce fusillade of artillery and small arms fire. The Rangers under Capt. Butler seized and burnt a detached block house and opened a steady fire at the loopholes. After ten minutes, Butler was dismayed to find that the Indians had declined to invest the fort and instead had set off to plunder the town contrary to their promises of the previous night. He was now in a tenuous position for if the garrison should sally forth they would outnumber the Loyalist troops. Consequently, he withdrew and seized a height overlooking the fort's main entrance preventing escape. For the whole day, the Rangers and 8th held that position under a continual, numbing rain while all about them the town burnt and the inhabitants were put to the knife and axe. The King's friends and rebels were indiscriminately attacked. Loyalist townfolk were told that their houses and barns must be destroyed, their cattle and goods carried off, for if they were not, the rebels would only wreak vengeance later anyway. Joseph Brant and his fellow Mohawks ranged throughout the settlement protecting those whom they could reach. Many stories are told about their humanitarian efforts; but there were too few of them to prevent the slaughter and pillaging. There are also tales of Loyalist barbarity since civil war develops deep and bitter resentments when men can be driven to atrocities otherwise unthinkable.

That night, the attackers withdrew a mile down the valley and encamped. Some thirty to forty prisoners were winked away from the Indians and huddled about the campfires under the eyes of the soldiery and their captors. On the morning of the 12th, Capt. Butler sent McDonell and sixty Rangers with Brant and fifty Indians back to Cherry Valley to complete the destruction of the town and removal of additional cattle. The balance of the Indians were dismissed. Butler returned with the rest of the soldiers to seal off the garrison in their stockade. When the last deed was done, the force withdrew leaving one solitary building standing - the fort. Sixteen rebels had died and thirty-two of the population, the majority being women and children. This is a very small number by 20th Century standards of butchery, but startling in a day of less sophisticated methods of mayhem. Butler, Johnson, Brant and Lewis worked diligently to secure the release of many of the captives who had been carried off with inadequate clothing to face the harsh weather and a long march to Niagara. They were somewhat successful although most of those so favoured were Loyalists. Butler's official report is sad in tone but honest. He makes no attempt to excuse the events and laments his lack of control. He praises the Indian Department officers, both red and white who worked so hard to prevent worse bloodshed. In exchange of letters with various Congress officers, he is most sober and mature in his remembrances of the fatal day. Nonetheless, his name will always be vilified in remembrance of this guerilla action and indeed it is oft told that the Indian who reputedly scalped his warm body at West Canada Creek in 1781 hurled a taunt of "Cherry Valley quarter" as he plunged his tomahawk into the wounded Loyalist Captain.

Why did these same Indians who had behaved so well against a defenseless populace at the earlier action at Wyoming run amuck at Cherry Valley? They quite openly gave their reasons which at present day may seem strange and inadequate, but to them were most grievous. In the first place they had been wrongfully accused of cruelty and barbarity in the Wyoming battle. It is now known that they behaved well in this action contrary to much propaganda to the contrary. Also they attacked only men-in-arms. Secondly, in retaliation for the Loyalists' guerilla warfare several Indian villages had been destroyed, amongst them a settlement of Indians

who were well disposed to the cause of American Independence. While the Loyalist Indians had no love for those who were friendly to Congress, the racial overtones of this error in judgement were obvious. Thirdly, a rebel Col. Denniston who had been captured at Wyoming and released on a solemn parole not to serve again against the King's forces during the war, had broken this parole by failing to release Loyalist prisoners as part of this agreement, and by leading a force against the Iroquois villages only scant months later. The Senecas, a proud nation of warriors trained to waging total war were very reluctant to accept the constraints imposed upon them by British officers and to alter their normal methods of warfare. Naturally they were incensed at these American accusations of reprisals and breaches of honour. They therefore concluded that it was better to be hung for a wolf than a sheep.

#### REFERENCES:

Hazel C. Mathews, *The Mark of Honour*, Canadian Studies in History and Government, No. 6 (University of Toronto Press, 1965).  
Barbara Graymont, *The Iroquois in the American Revolution* (Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1972).  
Ernest Cruikshank, *The Story of Butler's Rangers and the Settlement of Niagara* (Welland: Lundy's Lane Historical Society, 1893) reprinted by the same, 1975.  
William L. Stone, *Life of Joseph Brant - Thayendanegea, including the Border Wars of the American Revolution* (2 vols., New York: Alexander V. Blake, 1838) republished by Scholarly Press, 1970. See Volume one.

*\*Mr. Gavin K. Watt, the author, is President, Museum of Applied Military History Commander, King's Royal Yorkers, the recreated King's Royal Regiment of New York and member, Governor Simcoe Branch, United Empire Loyalists Association of Canada.*

#### THE RE-ENACTMENT OF THE RAID ON CHERRY VALLEY

by Gavin K. Watt, B.A. Sc.

On October 15th, on the very same ground where much of the original Battle took place, about two hundred military history enthusiasts re-enacted the Cherry Valley Raid. Although the only Loyalist Unit represented in the original Battle was Butler's Rangers, a number of other re-enactment units were asked to participate in order to round out the affair. From Canada were nine men of the King's Royal Yorkers, two men and a camp follower from Jessup's King's Loyal Americans, two men from Roger's King's Rangers (and all in Ranger dress), and six men of the 84th Regiment Royal Highland Emigrants. Sandy Baird of the Light Infantry Company of the King's Royal Yorkers appeared in Indian regalia.

A parade was held through the town of Cherry Valley in a startling downpour which was very reminiscent of the type of weather experienced during the action in 1778. At the end of the parade route, the townfolk and re-enactment participants attended a ceremony in one of the local schools commemorating this event. The stage on which the speakers were seated was flanked by uniformed soldiers representing Congress troops and the British 64th Regiment of Foot.

An address was delivered which lasted about twenty minutes and conveyed in extremely unflattering terms the behaviour of the King's troops both British and American, as well as of their Iroquois allies. The 20th Century representatives of the King's Royal Yorkers and Jessup's stood along one wall of the auditorium during this dissertation with faces like thunderclouds. To the majority of the audience, the fact that these words were anything but complimentary to the soldiery was quite a mystery. As Loyalists and Canadians, we were tempted to deliver three hearty cheers for Colonel John Butler at the close of the address. However, the desire not to appear ungracious to our hosts overcame the temptation.

On the following day when the Battle Re-enactment took place the weather was considerably more cooperative, although snow flurries were in evidence. A small stockade had been erected by the organizers representing the original Fort Alden. The reconstructed Wells House built on the original foundation was part of the re-enactment scene and also a small village of shacks had been erected to represent the town which was burned during the raid.



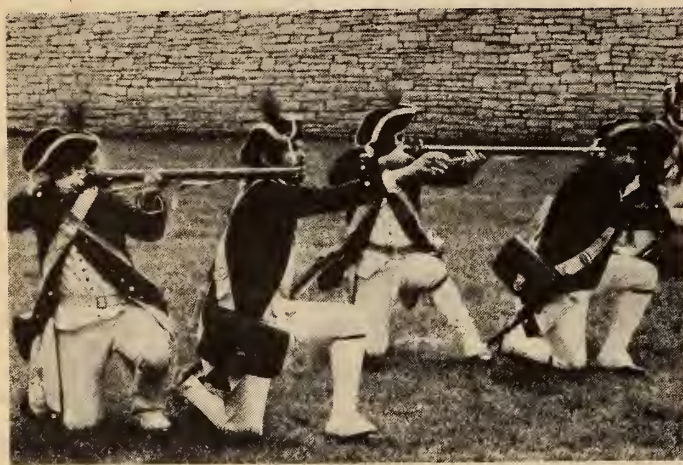


Photo by Gary Flanagan

**SIMCOE DAY, OLD FORT YORK**  
 King's Royal Yorkers practise light infantry tactics  
 R.J. Willson, F.I. Nielsen, J. Devlin, T.B. Dugelby

The re-enacted Battle scene was to commence with a party of Indians and Roger's Rangers (of New York) surrounding the Wells House. The British Regulars of the 8th King's Regiment were played by the recreated 64th Regiment (of New York) as well as the recreated Butler's Rangers (of New York and Pennsylvania) and the Royal Yorkers with Jessup's and the King's Rangers. They were to attack the Fort by moving across some fields and a wooded area. The spectators were drawn up on a hill overlooking the Fort and town site.

A very brisk action ensued with many musket and cannon volleys being exchanged between the forces of the King and those of Congress. An individual playing the role of Colonel Alden attempted to escape from the Wells House and was run to ground by Sandy Baird who most vividly re-enacted the original pursuit and demise of the American commander.

This re-enactment scene was most enthusiastically received by the audience. However, those of us who participated in the action and were kept warm by the exertions of manoeuvring and firing our weapons, were inclined to think that perhaps the audience was more noteworthy for their ardour than we.

**BOOK REVIEWS & NOTICES by A.G. Dorland**

**LT. JAMES MOODY, "THE MOST DISTINGUISHED PARTIZAN"**, by Theodore Brush, pub. The North Jersey Highlander, published by the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Fall 1978, No. 3, Vol. XIV, Issue No. 52, 29 pp. Lt. James Moody, "The Most Distinguished Partizan", Part One by Theodore Brush, P3. Subscription \$6.00 per year, quarterly, P.O. Box 1, Newfoundland, New Jersey 07435.

This is the first installment of an article concerning James Moody, a New Jersey Loyalist, whose exploits made him a legendary figure in Sussex Co., N.J. where he was born. The account is based on a narrative written by James Moody himself, and on some recently discovered letters in the possession of the Moody family resident in Canada. This first installment describes James Moody's activities as a recruiting officer for the New Jersey Volunteers. It also tells of his harassment of his patriot neighbours in Sussex Co. who, on occasion, might be knocked up in the middle of the night and compelled at gunpoint to sign a declaration of loyalty to King George III. The second installment presumably will tell of his exploits as a spy for the British army and give further details of his military career before his escape to Nova Scotia.

**U.E.L. CENTENNIAL  
 CHURCH IN  
 ADOLPHUSTOWN TOWNSHIP  
 ANNUAL COMMEMORATIVE  
 SERVICE**

by R. Wendell Camm

Erected in 1884, the centennial year of the Loyalists' arrival in the Bay of Quinte area, the U.E.L. Centennial United Church near the hamlet of Dorland in Adolphustown Township has served as a place of worship for members of the Methodist and United Churches for almost a century. The cornerstone of this church was laid on Saturday afternoon, 14 June, 1884, and the first church service in the new building was on Sunday, 18 January, 1885. An article in the *Christian Guardian* of 16 April, 1884, stated that the new church was to be called the U.E. Loyalist Memorial Church.

Each year on the Sunday closer to the sixteenth of June, an anniversary service is held, and this year the service will be on 17 June at eleven in the morning. Visitors wishing to attend the service and to enjoy the beauty of this historic church may reach the church easily at its location on the second concession of the township. From Napanee, follow the Hamburg Road (County Road No. 8) driving towards the twin smokestacks of the Lennox Generating Station; just past the South Fredericksburgh Municipal Building, turn right, and proceed west through the community of Silsille until about a mile from the hamlet of Dorland. The church is on the south side of the road. From Kingston, follow No. 33, turn right at the Lennox Generating Station, drive about one mile and turn left at the first road which is County Road No. 8. Then continue as you would if driving from Napanee. From Picton, after crossing the Glenora ferry, turn left just after passing through the village of Adolphustown, and go about one mile to the hamlet of Dorland. Then turn right and proceed about one mile on County Road No. 8.

According to the present minister, the Rev. Manley Sadler, R.R. 1, Bath, (telephone 613-373-9735) the parishioners usually refer to their church as



Photo by G. Henwood

the Adolphustown United Church since it serves the residents of that township and adjoining sections of South Fredericksburgh. Amongst the members are many descendants of Loyalists. One of these, Mr. Donald Hough, is a grandson of the late John Magee and his wife, Margaret Elizabeth Lawson, who were the first couple to be married in the church. Their marriage took place on the third of September, 1889.

Prior to the laying of the corner-stone, a news item appeared in the *Napanee Express*, Friday, June 13, 1884. It was entitled "Adolphustown Methodist Memorial Church" and stated:

"The corner-stone of the U.E.L. Memorial Methodist Church, Adolphustown, will be laid tomorrow at 2 o'clock, p.m., by Mrs. Allison, Sr. A grand lunch will be served by the ladies after the ceremony; tickets, 25¢. An excursion per steamer "Reindeer" will leave Napanee at 10 a.m., calling at Deseronto at 11 a.m., Picton at 12:30 p.m., arriving at Adolphustown at 1:30 p.m., returning after the ceremony. Tickets for the round trip 50¢. On Sabbath, centennial sermons will be preached in the district tent at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. by Rev. D.V. Lucas, M.A. of Montreal, and at 6:30 p.m. by Rev. M.L. Pearson of Napanee. Collection in aid of the building fund at the close of each service. All are invited to attend."

A warm welcome awaits those who attend the 17 June service in 1979 just as it did those who attended the services so many years ago when the historic building of today was having its beginnings.





DR. HEREWARD SENIOR

**LOYALIST LITERATURE**

*Excerpts of paper delivered to annual meeting of the Montreal Branch of the United Empire Loyalists, October 17, 1978*

by Hereward Senior,  
Professor of History McGill University

Loyalists share with French Canadians the place of founding fathers in Canadian history. Yet they have received indifferent treatment, even at the hands of Canadian historians. Early American Patriots understandably took a negative view of Loyalism. Indeed, to do otherwise would be to repudiate their own founding fathers. If supporters of the Continental Congress saw their political enemies as traitors, British Whig historians were inclined to treat them as Tory reactionaries, while Canadian nationalists have been inclined to dismiss them as Imperialists. Moreover, in the first half of the nineteenth century, Canadian patriotism tended to centre on the War of 1812 whose living heroes attracted more attention than the more remote Loyalists.

Serious literature on Loyalism began with Lorenzo Sabine, a businessman and amateur historian who at times sat in the House of Representatives for the State of Maine. Sabine's interest in Loyalism seems to have been the result of his residence in the proximity of New Brunswick. Writing in 1847, he found the "adherents to the Crown to be mistaken", but was impressed by their numbers, believing them to have been stronger than the Whigs in New York and roughly equal in Georgia, the Carolinas and Philadelphia. Sabine considered them potentially useful citizens of the Republic, foolishly alienated by persecution. Sabine's formidable but informative two volumes, based on an extensive examination of Loyalist letters, was followed by Egerton Ryerson's two-volumes published in 1880 in time for the Centennial of the Loyalists' arrival in Canada.

The first extensive Canadian work on the Loyalists, written by the great rival of Bishop John Strachan, is, in many respects, a disappointment. It is more a compilation than a history, but its lengthy excerpts from original sources, preserved in printed form, can often save a trip to the Archives. Ryerson, as a descendant of a Loyalist, was sympathetic to them, and it is significant that the first substantial Canadian historian of the Loyalists was neither an Anglican nor a Tory.

Andrew C. Flick provided in 1901 a useful study of the very numerous Loyalist population in New York, which set in motion a series of regional studies: O. G. Hammond's *Tories of New Hampshire*, J. H. Stark's *Loyalists of Massachusetts*, and R.O. De Mond's *Loyalists in North Carolina*. A year after Flick's regional study appeared, Van Tyne's *The Loyalists in the American Revolution* was published, offering a sympathetic narrative history of the Loyalists which remained the standard American work on Loyalism for two generations.

Meanwhile, the ground broken by Ryerson in Canada, was cultivated by the descendants of Loyalists who founded the United Empire Loyalists Association in 1896, whose main interest turned out to be genealogy, but this was initially blended with the idea of Imperial Patriotism.

Loyalism in Canada soon became identified with the ideas of the 'Imperial Federation League'. Prominent among the Imperialists was Arthur Johnson who, in 1908, published *Myths and Facts of the American Revolution*, a book designed to meet the challenge posed by the latent Anglophobia of American historians. Moreover, Loyalism was of only marginal use to the Imperial Federation

League which included men like Sir George Parkin and others interested in Anglo-American unity.

If the centennial celebrations and Imperial Federation gave birth to the United Empire Loyalists Association, it was sustained by genealogy. Loyalists remained a problem for Canadian historians which they did their best to evade, treating the Loyalists with formal courtesy as founding fathers before dealing with the more exciting questions such as responsible government and Quebec nationalism. In 1948, L. W. Labaree in his study *Conservatism in Early American History* found that Loyalists "did not have the daring to strike out for a better future -- or a sufficient faith in mankind ... They were Loyalists because they had the weakness and strength of conservatives".

In the *American Tory*, written in 1961, William Nelson was less inclined to identify the Continental Congress with mankind. Nelson, once a student of A.L. Brebner at Columbia University and now a professor at the University of Toronto, found the Loyalists to be those who in one way or another feared the intolerance and narrowness manifested in the "Americanism" of the Continental Party. They were not merely intellectuals who disliked the argument of force nor Anglophiles who found the colonies uncouth, but minorities generally, and in particular those of non-British origins. The Loyalists, Nelson concluded, were those who feared the Americans more than the British.

Nelson's short but important volume was followed by a number of scholarly studies. In 1964, Paul H. Smith's *The Loyalists and Redcoats* dealt with the Loyalist militia efforts. Wallace Brown, now at the University of New Brunswick, presented a thoroughly researched social analysis of the Loyalists in his *The King's Friends*, published in 1966.

Leslie Upton's *Life of William Smith*, published in 1969, raised very serious doubts about the classic picture of the Loyalist as a conservative. Smith was clearly a non-conformist by background and temperament whose many plans for improving the future included one for Canadian Federation and another for a university in Quebec. Moreover, if the Loyalists were conservative in their efforts to preserve the Unity of the Empire, what about President Lincoln's efforts during the Civil War?

In the last few years, the work published and in progress on Loyalists is too extensive even for a brief comment. Clearly, we are in the bicentennial cycle of Loyalist histories and the work being undertaken by the Montreal branch on local United Empire Loyalist families will fill a gap in Loyalist history. However, few of these studies will have a wide circulation. For the general public, the Loyalist image will depend on how Loyalists appear in historical fiction which is much easier to read.

Loyalists in the novels of James Fenimore Cooper are treated sympathetically, particularly in *The Spy* where a mysterious traveller, who turns out to be George Washington, notices but does not report a young Loyalist agent. In more popular literature, the Loyalists fare badly, and in boys' series, worst of all. The leader of King George's Juniors is presented as the classic bully, -- brutal, rude and unscrupulous. G. A. Henty's *True to the Old Flag* is one of the best books on his extensive list, and I suspect may have been the inspiration for Kenneth Roberts' *Oliver Wiswell*. Certainly, Henty's youthful hero, Harold Wilson, in the company of his scout and mentor, Peter Lambton, covers some of the same territory as Oliver Wiswell and his friend, the printer, and Buell Henty integrates a good deal of history into his narrative and in so doing, he hovers on the frontiers of Whig history. His hero's father believes that the colonists were unreasonable in their refusal to bear the burden of their own defence, but he considered the efforts to coerce them fruitless.

*Oliver Wiswell* is undoubtedly the great "Loyalist" novel and the Loyalists are throughout presented as men and women of wisdom and moderation, caught between narrow-minded and often fanatical rebels and a lackadaisical military bureaucracy.

John F. Hayes' *On Loyalist Trails* deals with the evacuation of a Loyalist family from New York to New Brunswick. Written for boys, it presents the problems of re-settlement, interspersed with episodes designed to sustain suspense. The villains are not so much the Americans as bad characters who have become involved with the Revolutionary Party.



On the whole, Loyalists have fared better in fiction than they have in popular and general histories, possibly because novelists are primarily concerned with the plight of human beings while popular historians hesitate to tamper with the 'authorized version' of history. It is difficult to praise the Loyalists without condemning the American Revolution, or, what is much worse, raising doubts about the usefulness of revolution in an age when most governments are of revolutionary origins.

In spite of this, bicentennial research is breaking down many fixed ideas about Loyalists. Although there is no consensus about what the Loyalists were, there is increasing agreement about what they were not. The diversity of Loyalists is clearly established, and although real Tories and genteel Anglophiles can be found among them, they were probably a minority. Nor does it seem that they were political quietists. Loyalism involved active support of the Crown which, in many cases, meant defiance of an aggressive organized authority.

Loyalists were clearly Monarchists and many were anti-republicans before the republicanism of the Continental Party became explicit. Some, like Joseph Galloway and William Smith, who were attracted by large ideas, would have been at home in the Imperial Federation League. Yet, late 19th century conceptions of Imperial and ideas such as Anglo-Saxon unity would have been as strange to the Loyalists as its technology.

In the next few years we shall learn more about the Loyalists, and United Empire Loyalists will make a substantial contribution to that knowledge. Moreover, as we move into a post-revolutionary age, more doubts will arise about the advantages of revolution and, with them, more willingness to understand those who resisted revolution.

**MAYFLOWER FAMILIES THROUGH FIVE GENERATIONS, Volume Two, Chilton - More - Rogers, edited by Robert M. Sherman, F.A.S.G., 475 pages, indexed, cloth, signatures, Plymouth, General Society of Mayflower Descendants, 1978, Price \$15.75. Order from Mayflower Families, P.O. Box 297L, Plymouth, MA 02361, U.S.A.**

Twenty-three families aboard the ship *Mayflower*, which landed at Plymouth, Mass. in 1620, have descendants living today. This volume follows three families - the Chiltons, the Mores and the Rogers - down to Revolutionary days. This is the second volume of the most ambitious research program undertaken by a lineage society - the Mayflower Society's unique effort to help others follow their ancestry back to the Mayflower without prohibitive genealogical expense. Volume one, published in 1975, contained the families of Pilgrims Eaton, Samuel Fuller and White. Research on the other seventeen families has been underway for several years and another volume is expected by 1979.

Patriots and Loyalists are usually fifth and sixth generation descendants.

You do not need to have Chiltons or Mores or Rogers' among your known ancestors to find a *Mayflower* line in this book, for researchers followed all daughters, granddaughters, great-granddaughters and great-great-granddaughters of the Pilgrims, through all their name changes. Among hundreds of families with whom these young ladies married are:

Arnold	Harris	Makepeace	Southworth
Brown	Hayward	Mayo	Taylor
Bundy	Higgins	Mitchell	Terry
Chandler	Johnson	Packard	Tisdale
Clark	Kinne	Perkins	Walker
Cooke	Knowlton	Perry	Washburn
Dodge	Latham	Phinney	Winslow
Foster	Leonard	Pollard	Yates
Gray	Little	Richmond	Young
Harding	Macomber	Smith	

A complete index of persons, and a key to abbreviated titles are important features of the book. A check of place names shows that by the time of the Revolution, Pilgrim families had spread throughout all New England and to New York, New Jersey, Nova Scotia, Old England and Barbados.

## Some Recent Publications Relating to the Loyalists

compiled by Murray Barkley

Bowler, R. Arthur. *Logistics and the Failure of the British Army in America 1775-1783*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1975. Pp. xi, 290, \$6.60

Burns, Brian. Massacre or Muster? Burgoyne's Indians and the Militia at Bennington. *Vermont History*, XLV, 3, summer 1977, 133-44

Everest, Allan S. *Moses Hazen and the Canadian Refugees in the American Revolution*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1976. Pp. xi, 217, maps. \$12.95

Fellows, Jo-Ann. Would the Real Loyalists of the American Revolution Please Stand Up? *Humanities Association Review*, XVII, 1, spring 1976, 83-8

Glover, Michael. *General Burgoyne in Canada and America: Scapegoat for a System*. London: Gordon and Cremonesi, 1976. pp. 254

Halpenny, Frances G. and Jean Hamelin, eds. *Dictionary of Canadian Biography/Dictionnaire biographique du Canada. IV: 1771-1800*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press/Quebec: Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 1978. Pp. xi, 800. \$35.00.

Hannon, Leslie. *Redcoats and Loyalists: 1763-1815*. Canada's Illustrated Heritage. Toronto, Natural Science of Canada, 1977. Pp. 128, illus. \$7.95

Hull, N.E.H., Peter C. Hoffer, and Steven L. Allen. Choosing Sides: A quantitative Study of the Personality Determinants of Loyalist and Revolutionary Political Affiliation in New York. *Journal of American History*, LXV, 2, Sept. 1978, 344-66.

Kalinoski, Sarah V. Sequestration, Confiscation, and the 'Tory' in the Vermont Revolution. *Vermont History*, XLV, 4, fall 1977, 236-46. Kinnear, Mary. British Friends of American 'Without Doors' during the American Revolution. *Humanities Association Review*, XXVII, 1, spring 1976, 104-19

Nelson, Paul David. British Conduct of the American Revolutionary War: A Review of Interpretations. *Journal of American History*, LXV, 3, Dec. 1978, 623-53

Ousterhout, Anne M. Pennsylvania Land Confiscations during the Revolution. *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, CII 3, July 1978, 328-43

Potter, Janice. The Lost Alternative: The Loyalists in the American Revolution. *Humanities Association Review*, XXVII, 1, spring 1976, 89-103.

Rawlyk, George. The Federalist-Loyalist Alliance in New Brunswick, 1784-1815. *Humanities Association Review*, XXVII, 1, spring 1976, 142-60

Rodabaugh, Karl. Note de recherche: Ten Men of High Office in Revolutionary North Carolina, 1777-1783: A Test of the Martin Thesis in *Men in Rebellion*. *Histoire sociale/Social History*, XI, 21, mai/May 1978, 224-32

Siegenthaler, David, ed. Nova Scotia, 1784: A Letter of Jacob Bailey. *Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society*, XIX, 3-4, July-Dec. 1977, 131-7

Spalding, James C. Loyalist as Royalist, Patriot as Puritan: The American Revolution as a Repetition of the English Civil Wars. *Church History*, XLV, 3, Sept. 1976, 329-40

Walker, James St. G. Blacks as American Loyalists: The Slaves' War for Independence. *Historical Reflections/Reflexions historiques*, II, 1, summer/ete 1975, 51-67

Washington, Ida H. and Paul A. Washington. *Carleton's Raid, Canaan, N.H.: Phoenix Publishing, 1977. Pp. 103. \$10.00. Account of the British, Loyalist, and Indian foray into the Otter Creek Valley of Vermont in the autumn of 1778, led by Major Christopher Carleton*

Wright, J. Leitch, Jr. *Britain and the American Frontier, 1783-1815*. Athens, Ga.: University of Georgia Press, 1975. Pp. XII, 251.



## Book Reviews and Notices *by A.G. Dorland*

**REDCOATS AND LOYALISTS 1763-1815, Canada's Illustrated Heritage**, by Leslie Hannon (Toronto: McClelland & Stewart Ltd., 1978), 128 pp., \$8.95.

This lavishly illustrated book by Leslie Hannon covers the critical period of Canadian history from the conquest of New France to the conclusion of the 1812-14 War, during which period the future course of Canadian history was determined. In shaping this future British Redcoats and American Loyalists played a leading role. The book begins with an animated description of Canada at the time of the conquest. It describes the bad feeling between the officers of the British garrison and the American merchants who flocked to Quebec and Montreal after the fall of New France. This situation was largely due to the rigid class distinctions of the eighteenth century which made the officer-gentleman of the British garrison look down on all those engaged in trade as their inferiors. As a rule the British officers were the best educated and most sophisticated element of the population. When not engaged in drill or guard duty they sought diversion in many ways. They produced plays, held regattas, played cricket, skated, held balls, drank vast quantities of vintage wines, and competed for the favours of the town's young ladies who were much in demand. Though the British officer lived on a different social level, many of the merchant class had acquired great wealth and an important place in the community. They protested vigorously against the discrimination of the military regime by which Courts Martial imposed light sentences against officers while civilian offenders were subject to all the harsh penalties of the criminal code. To illustrate this situation the author notes the case of Judge Thomas Walker who had enraged the military establishment by his repeated denunciation of this double standard of justice. In reprisal several officers broke into Judge Walker's house while he and his wife were at dinner entertaining guests. After threatening the judge with abusive language, one of the officers cut off the judge's ear. This incident almost precipitated a rebellion, but hastened the setting-up of civil courts of law by the Quebec Act, thus ending the military regime in Canada.

Besides describing the social life of the British garrison the book describes, in detail, the uniforms and military equipment of the period. After describing different types of field artillery, the author makes the following comment: "Though one low level shot is recorded to have toppled a line of forty-two infantry-men, more often than not the effects were random and a matter of luck rather than accuracy." Apparently the bayonet charge was most effective in close combat, and by this means the superbly disciplined British infantry usually routed the less disciplined colonial militia. An interesting side-light on the warfare of this period is the treatment of the wounded. Before the use of anaesthetics the wounded suffered excruciating agony at the hands of army doctors. A tourniquet was applied to a wounded arm or leg to stop bleeding while the limb was sawn off and the stump cauterized with a red hot iron. An illustration shows two unfortunate men losing an arm and a leg apiece by this method, accompanied by diagrams of the various tourniquets employed.

There is an informative account of the seigneurial system in Quebec, as well as of habitant customs and dress. As an example of the excellent detail in many of the illustrations, the following is the caption above a picture showing habitant fashions of the period:

"Habitant clothes of the eighteenth century were ideally suited to the climate. Below, the woman wears a long cloak, fur muff, and an enormous tubular wind-break hat. At right, the man wears home spun trousers and jacket, tied with a blue sash, and the traditional red toque, the woman, at the right, wears a blue high waisted woollen dress and long visored cap. All wear ankle length Indian-type moccasins."

The book is especially valuable in its use of contemporary materials such as letters and paintings to convey a realistic image of the period. Several full-page examples of Thomas Davies' art are shown. Davies, who was posted to Canada from 1755-90, painted

many scenes of rural eighteenth-century Quebec, which are notable for their clarity and almost photographic precision. The author has also drawn freely upon letters written by travellers or by garrison officers to friends in England. A frequent comment was regarding the enormous consumption of alcohol. One contemporary source records that at a military dinner, held in a well-known Halifax hotel, some 120 bottles of wine were consumed by forty-seven guests, who topped that off with a half-a-bottle of brandy per man. Ale was provided for the batmen who waited patiently for at least eight or nine hours to assist their masters homeward. Rum, made from Caribbean molasses, was evidently the beverage of the ordinary citizen. It was so cheap that merchants set out a barrel, complete with tin cup, so that customers could help themselves. Most householders had a barrel of rum in their cellars. Little wonder that a newcomer to Halifax, commented in a letter to his home in England: "The business of half the town was selling rum and of the other half of drinking it."

Another notable feature of the book is the author's sympathetic attitude toward the religion and culture of the North American Indians. He also stresses the contribution of the Indians to the white man who, in return, too often exploited them. When describing the explorations of Simon Fraser and Alexander Mackenzie (the first to cross Canada to the Pacific) the author points out that the opening up of this vast region would have been impossible without the assistance of friendly Indians who acted as guides, as interpreters, and who, in the first instance, taught the white man how to live off the land and to survive in the wilderness. Indians also saved many a Loyalist family from starvation and death. They taught the first settlers how to catch fish with a forked stick, to get sugar from the maple trees, to obtain nourishment from roots, and how to prepare hides for clothing and bedding. Many of their dishes were made of Indian birch bark. In a chapter describing the beginning of British Columbia there is an interesting account of the Pacific Coast Indians, containing information not usually found in Canadian history texts. It tells of the great Nootka chieftain Maquinna, mentioned in the diaries of Cook, Vancouver, and Meares, as a person to be reckoned with. Another chapter, entitled "Collision of Cultures", describes the role of the great Mohawk chief, Joseph Brant, whose influence helped to maintain British power in North America from the fall of New France until the end of the American Revolution. There are two coloured pictures of Brant, one painted in England by Romney, the other by the lesser known William Berezny. The Romney portrait, which is usually reproduced, is unlike in features, complexion, and dress, from the Berezny portrait which is believed to be a more accurate likeness.

The great Loyalist migration to Canada is made more real by linking it to specific persons as typical of the Loyalists who helped shape Canada's future. In the Maritimes, John Coffin may be taken as an example. Born in Boston and boasting Mayflower descent, Coffin had joined the King's Men and distinguished himself in several engagements. After Yorktown he had slipped through the rebel lines with a price of ten thousand dollars on his head to visit his sweetheart, Anne Mathews, near Charlestown, then occupied by the rebels. Having learned that a British Redcoat had been seen in the vicinity of the Mathews' home, rebel guards searched the house but failed to find Coffin, who, if caught, would in all probability have been shot as a spy. During the search Anne had remained seated on a divan, but when the rebels left she stood up, whereupon there emerged from under her billowing hoop-skirts, her smiling lover. Soon after they were married and eventually settled on the St. John River in New Brunswick. Here, we are told, he built saw mills and flour mills, and imported pedigree animals to improve farm stock. When war broke out in 1812, as a Colonel, he led the New Brunswick Fencibles, in their famous march to reinforce the British forces in Lower Canada. He died at the age of seventy-six, having attained the rank of General.

In Upper Canada, John Meyers might be selected among many other Loyalists mentioned in the book who did much to shape the future of their adopted country. A native of Albany, New York,



Meyers had joined the King's Men as an officer in Jessup's Rangers, while his father -- originally a Prussian emigrant -- supported the Republican cause. At the end of the war Meyers acquired land in Hastings county, Upper Canada, where he built a mill on the shores of a stream emptying into the Bay of Quinte, at that time called Myers Creek, but later the Moira River. Here there grew up a hamlet called Myers Creek, afterwards to become the thriving city of Belleville. As Meyers' milling and lumber operations expanded he went into the transportation business carrying sawn lumber, flour, and grain by boat to Kingston and Montreal. His growing prosperity was evidenced by the substantial brick house which he built in 1796 -- reputed to be one of the first brick houses in Upper Canada. The bricks were baked from clay dug on Meyers' own property. Meyers died in 1826. During his life-span of seventy-six years he had witnessed a marvellous transformation in the land of his adoption. He had lived to see his American kin twice repulsed in their attempt to take Canada by force of arms. During his lifetime the vast hinterland of Canada, from the Arctic to the Pacific Ocean, had been explored, mapped, and opened up to trade. He himself had helped to clear the eastern forests and to establish flourishing industries where previously only the trapper had penetrated. The life of the Loyalist John Meyers is the epitome of those fateful but fruitful years in Canadian history between 1763 and 1814.

The final chapter on the War of 1812-14 is aptly called "The War for Survival." The Americans believed -- and not a few Canadians as well -- that Canada would fall an easy prey to the United States with its vastly greater resources and manpower. But, as the author points out, the Americans made two fundamental errors. One was in their strategy by not at first taking Montreal. That accomplished and with naval superiority on the Great Lakes, they could then isolate Upper Canada and eventually take over the whole country. Their second fundamental error was, in the words of the author, "in underestimating the courage, character, and dedication of a handful of men -- all career officers in the British army -- who inspired resistance to the Americans take-over, and through two years of bitter fighting forced a stand-off which, considering the odds, looked remarkably like a victory." The hero in this perilous situation was Sir Isaac Brock who has become a legendary Canadian figure. He is described as being "six-feet-two inches in height, a blue-eyed blond, equally at home in the saddle or in the salon, completely confident and utterly fearless." A Colonel at twenty-eight he had seen service in the West Indies and in Europe and had served under Nelson. He first came to Canada in 1802 and had attained the rank of Major General when the War of 1812 began. He was knighted after his brilliant action that captured Hull's army without the loss of a single soldier during the first phase of the war.

Space does not permit an elaboration of the events of the war which are dramatically told both by pictures and in the narrative. However, the concluding paragraph by the author, and especially the last sentence, is a thought-provoking statement:

"When the spring of 1815 returned Canada from the grip of winter something new was stirring in the land. From the Bay of Fundy to Lake Superior and even deeper into the vast northwest, men came slowly to the realization that the war had not been fought in vain. The big battalions had been beaten back, French and English Canadians had stood shoulder to shoulder in defence of their homes and their fields. The border was more than a line on the map. Canada would survive, at least for a time!"

After reading this stimulating book and reflecting on this final sentence, one is tempted to ask whether that which the Americans had twice failed to do by force of arms they might eventually accomplish by peaceful, economic and cultural penetration? And further, are we about to enter another period in our history as critical and dangerous as that covered by this book? Perhaps the War of 1812-14 when "French and English Canadians stood shoulder to shoulder" has a lesson for the future. "United we stand. Divided we fall."

#### HEARTZ FAMILY HISTORY by Ruth Hartz MacKenzie.

It is the story of the descendants of John Jacob Hartz, well known U.E. Loyalist who settled at North River, Prince Edward Island. Many descendants continue to live there. The book may be obtained from "Heritage Foundation", 2 Kent St., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Price \$4.00.

#### PROPOSAL FOR A FRONTENAC COUNTY HISTORY

Though Frontenac County was one of the first settled and most historic regions in Ontario, there has never been written an adequate history of the County. To meet this need a committee was organized in Kingston, October 6th, 1978, to consider ways and means of publishing a History of Frontenac County. The outcome of this project will be of special interest to the many United Empire Loyalists who have their roots in this area.

#### COMMONWEALTH ITEMS OF INTEREST

by A. G. Dorland

The Commonwealth Games in Edmonton was the most widely publicized event of Commonwealth interest last summer, and proved that the Commonwealth spirit is a very real and dynamic force. A new feature was introduced by way of a Commonwealth Arts Festival which ran concurrently with the games. The singing, dancing and other displays added so much to the variety and gaiety of the occasion that the organizers of the next games in Brisbane, Australia in 1982 have decided to hold a similar Arts Festival. The success of the games was due to the cooperation of all 37 member nations, with the exception of Nigeria which for some unexplained reason withdrew at the last moment. The degree of cooperation achieved is credited to the diplomacy of Commonwealth Secretary-General, Sheridath Ramphol, and Michael Manley, the Prime Minister of Jamaica.

One of the most useful Commonwealth organization is the Export Market Development Division. This organization provides financial and technical assistance to its members and supervises trade fairs. These "Buying and Selling Meets", as these trade fairs are sometimes called, have proved to be very successful in developing new export markets. For example, broom handles from Kenya, shoes from Sri Lanka (Ceylon), and beachwear from Jamaica are among the many new or non-traditional products sold in North America alone, amounting in total to more than ten million dollars worth of goods ordered. This year was the first time that Sri Lanka had participated in a trade fair which was held in New York. It resulted in orders amounting to three million dollars for such items as fabrics of various kinds, wooden toys, handpainted ceramics, footwear, traditional jewelry, and countless other products.

The January-February number of the Commonwealth magazine pays a warm tribute to Canada's contribution to the Commonwealth under our last three premiers (Diefenbaker, Pearson and Trudeau), a contribution which the article says was of "incalculable value". During this period Canada acted as a bridge between the so-called old Commonwealth and the newly independent countries, and in this way kept the Commonwealth from breaking up. The article says further that Canada's moral and financial support for such bodies as the Commonwealth Foundation, the Fund for Technical Cooperation, as well as the Commonwealth Secretariat itself -- was "crucial to their early development". Since Canada's history was untainted by colonialism, its aid to developing countries was accepted without the suspicion of being exploited, and its advice on foreign affairs was listened to with respect. However, in view of Canada's present unstable political and economic position the article expresses the fear that Canada might no longer play a constructive role in Commonwealth affairs by joining the ranks of the rich nations who oppose the maintenance of a Common Fund to stabilize commodity prices for the benefit of the new developing nations. In this increasing rift between the poor and rich nations the article sees serious troubles ahead.



## Queries on United Empire Loyalists' Ancestors

Send U.E.L. Genealogy Enquiries to The Editor — Free Publication for Subscribers.

Dominion Genealogist, Mrs. Elizabeth Hancocks, G.R.S. and C.A.L.S., Assistant Dominion Genealogists are Mrs. Elizabeth Blair, Mr. G.H. Hayward and Mr. C.C. Strahm all of whom do not hold any branch genealogist position and therefore constitute our Dominion Genealogical Membership Investigation Committee.

**ANDERSON,** Thomas, born about 1780 in Canada, lived in Murray Twp., Ont. in 1851. May be son of Capt. Samuel Anderson, U.E.L. of Cornwall. Would like to hear from anyone about information on this relationship. Mrs. Mary McDowell, 862 W. Alamos, Clivis, California 93612 U.S.A.

**AXFORD,** John, any descendant who lived in Oxford Township, Sussex-Warren County, New Jersey before the Revolution? Please write to Mrs. M.L. Perry, 1609 Garfield Ave., Ferndale, Michigan 48220 USA.

**BABCOCK,** Alexander, b. ca. 1819 in Canada West, m. (1) Fanny Bumhower ca. 1838. Issue: Hester, b. ca. 1839; Sylvester, b. 1842 in Napanee (m. (1) Charlotte Deline of Richmond Twp. in 1861, and (2), Mary Deline of Richmond Twp. in 1867); Sarah Jane, b. ca. 1844 in Richmond Twp. (m. Wm. Perry of Napanee in 1864); Mary A., born in 1846; and Frances, b. ca. 1858. Alexander Babcock m. (2) Welthey Ann Oliver in 1858 Issue: Esther? b. ca. 1863; Amelia Ann, b. 1869; Aaron, b. 1869; and Ephraim, b. 1870. In 1851 and 1861 Alexander lived near or in Roblin, Ont.; in 1871 he lived in Napanee. Would appreciate any information regarding Alexander's family or ancestry. Family legend states that he was of UEL descent. Please contact Mrs. Linda Corupe, 210 Allan Drive, Bolton, Ont. L0P 1A0.

**BAMFORD,** Enoch, m. Jane Mundie. Children: John m. Mary Jane Hall; Melissa m. George Moore, lived in Massachusetts; Cordelia went to Alberta; several other

unknown children. Would like any information about this family. Mrs. Hazel Campbell Heumann, 1100 Lester, Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197 USA.

**BARBER,** Jonathan or Enoch, travelling harnessmaker, born?, died?, m. Rosanna Ransbury of Beamsville ca. 1864. Had four sons named William H., John W., Charles D. and Jesse D. before her death in 1890 at Beamsville. Information on Jonathan/Enoch and ancestors sorely needed. Write or phone collect to Piers Barber, 51 Edgemore Drive, Toronto, Canada (416) 233-2896.

**BATES-BIGELOW,** Joshua Bates (1801-1864) m. Tamson Bigelow in 1832. Children: William, Sarah, Ezra b. 1838; Hannah m. Rev. S.L. Williams - Clergy Rev. Worrel of Lanark, Feb. 23, 1864. Joshua b. in Leeds Co. lived in Farmersville (Athens) where he constructed a church and a home. He moved to Smiths Falls ca. 1851, owned a mill and died there in 1864. Wish to contact any descendant. Mrs. Helen L. McBratney, 208 Frost St., Smiths Falls, Ont. K7A 4E3.

**BRAY,** Mahlon, born Nov. 3, 1776, Huntington, New Jersey, married Rachel Freeman April 19, 1804, Ancaster, Canada. (Rachel was born Nov. 5, 1784 in Woodbridge, New Jersey). Had 10 children, 9 of whom remained in Canada. Descendant Freeman Bray settled in what became Okemos, Michigan 1838-39. Would like information on ancestry of Mahlon and/or Rachel (Freeman) Bray. Mrs. Neil O. Barrick, R.R. No. 2, Box 146, Elkhart, Kansas 67950 USA.

**CAMPBELL,** Colin, believed b. St. John, N.B., son of Robert Campbell and Janet McKenzie. Later lived St. Stephen area, m. by Rev. Peter McIntyre July 28, 1835 to Barbara McKay (1815-1892), daughter of Murdock McKay and Elizabeth Fraser. Would like any information about these people. Mrs. Hazel Campbell Heumann, 1100 Lester, Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197 USA

**CAMPBELL,** Robert, m. Janet McKenzie. Their children:

Margaret m. John? McKenzie; Georgiana m. Duncan Cameron of Tower Hill; John M. lived at St. John, N.B., had step-daughter Mrs. Jardine and brothers-in-law Robert Davidson of London, England and George Davidson in Kelso, Scotland; William lived at Ledge, father of Addie, Hannah and George; Colin m. Barbara McKay; also possibly a son, Angus. Would like any information about above family. Mrs. Hazel Campbell Heumann, 1100 Lester, Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197 USA.

**CARLTON,** Moses, died Waterford, N.B., 1875. Seek death date. Wife Rebecca Munrow Libby of St. Stephens, b. 1817. Carlton data exchanged. Mrs. J. Clayton, Box 253, Rockport, Maine 04856 USA.

**COFFIN,** Elisha, 1740, m. Eunice Myric. His name appears on list of Loyalists who received grant of land in Prince Edward Island, and appears in 1880 atlas, farm on shores of Savage Harbour, Lot 38. In this area some farms owned by Morrows. Presently many Coffin families in that area. Appreciate further information. Mrs. J.C. McGregor, 12501 - 53rd Ave., Surrey, British Columbia V3W 1A4

**CORWIN,** Joseph, born 1724 in Hunterdon Co., N.J. m. Elizabeth Hixson, lived in Sussex Co., N.J., moved to Niagara and settled in Stamford Twp. in 1783, his d. Naomi, m. Timothy Hixson, they moved to Stamford Twp. in 1788. Would like any proof that either of them were Loyalists, as is believed. Will exchange family records. Mrs. B.C. Free, 1208 W. Fairview St., Alvin, Texas USA 77511.

**CRAWLEY,** John, b. 1766 in USA, settled in Lincoln County about 1793. m. Mary Adair? in 1805 and had daughter named Anna in 1821. Need any information on John, his family and ancestors. Piers Barber, 51 Edgemore Drive, Toronto, Canada.

**CURRY,** John of Lancaster County (1767-1840), wife was Elizabeth Snyder (1771-1845),

father was James Curry (1733-1787) and mother Margaret M. Van Nostrand (1740-1827). James served in the 84th Regiment. They came from Albany County, New York. Would like any information about the family. Mrs. Anne Needham, 205 - 1041 Richardson St., Victoria, British Columbia V8V 3C6.

**DUSINBERRY,** Abigail, wife of Andrew Searls. She was past 80 years of age in the 1871 census of Norwich Twp. Some of her family were buried in Norwich Cemetery on Avery's Lane, Norwich, Ont. Please send information about her burial to Charles C. Wilson, 7 Briar Hill Ave., Cambridge, Ont. N1S 3M4.

**FOSTER,** Jarvis, Eliza (Eliza Jarvis Foster). Name appeared on a sampler made in Newcastle, Miramichi, N.B. April 1840. Who was she? The family? Did she die in Boston March 5, 1862? Was she the only d. of Alexander Foster? Who was he? Information needed for book about Canadian Samplers. Mrs. Fox, 114 Bombay Ave., Downsview, Ont. M3H 1C3.

**GODSOE,** Desire information on Wm. Godsoe, Loyalist of St. John, N.B. and his descendants. Need parents of Maude Godsoe, b. 15 Jan. 1868; m. 5 Oct. 1890 Samuel J. Smith, b. Dec. 1861. Mrs. H.E. Whitford, P.O. Box 282, Rutland, Vermont 05701, USA.

**GRANT,** Ann, b. 1840, died 1887, m. William Henry Lumox and had seven children. Her grandparents were UEL, settled around South Mountain, Ont. Would appreciate any information. Olive Lumox McEwen, 6945 Orchard Ave., Dearborn, Michigan 48126, USA.

**HAMBROOK,** Alfred Webb, born 18 Oct. 1866, m. Emily Evelyn Johnson Oct. 1889. Emily E. Johnson b. 9 Nov. 1870, 3rd dau. and 5th child of John Johnson and Catherine Sutherland of N.B. Also, Mark Webb Hambrook b. 1812 in Wingham, Kent, England, m. Anne Catherine Connors (or Connor) b. 1825, is supposed to be from UEL family in N.B.



Any information on any of these families would be appreciated. Kenneth G. Aitken, Dhahran International Airport, P.O. Box 144 (UPM207) Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

**HANKERSON.** Hannah (Huntley) of Digby, Nova Scotia. Was she Hannah Andrews, dau. of Jeremy and Betsey (Woodruff) Andrews, b. ca. 1796, Cutler, Maine, widow of William A. Huntley, b. about 1788, d. before 1850 (after 1837) whose she m. 7-5-1821. When and where did she die? Information appreciated by Mrs. Dorris R. Kenerson, 25 Bartlett Street, South Gardiner, Maine 04359 USA.

**HARRIS-HUNTLEY.** Rachel Harris b. about 1689, m. Lyme, Conn., 1-21-1706/7 Moses Huntley Jr., b. Lyme, Conn., 5-31-1681, d. East Haddam, Conn. by October 1757. Was she dau. of William and Elizabeth (Innis) Harris? Their son, Jabez Huntley, went from Connecticut to Horton, Nova Scotia. Please contact Mrs. Dorris R. Kenerson, 25 Bartlett Street, South Gardiner, Maine 04359 USA.

**HAWN.** Michael, b. ca. 1811. Occupation, farmer and shoemaker, m. Nancy Warner June 28, 1831; sons William, Sydney, John. Lived in Osnabrock Township, Stormont County. On January 9, 1844, he m. Fanny Andrew at Williamsburg, Ontario. Son Joseph (my grandfather). Lived near Cashion's Glen, Glengarry Co. Moved to Muskoka, Ontario ca. 1880. Would like to hear from anyone with information on early history of the above. Mrs. Evelyn (Hawn) Howell, Box 214, Burk's Falls, Ontario P0A 1C0.

**HEARTZ.** John Jacob, wife Dorothea Rhene, fled New York City, N.Y. ca. 1776, lived in Nova Scotia before settling North River, Prince Edward Island ca. 1786. Need ancestry of both, as well as any information about where and how they lived in New York City and in Nova Scotia. Irene I. Nelson, Route 1, Box 81, Port Wing, Wisconsin 54865.

**KELLER.** Who were the parents of Mary Alice Keller b. 1835, d. 1915, wife of Jacob

Smith Rombough, lived at Centreville, Ontario? Was she a granddaughter of John Keller, U.E.L. and Lydia Laraway? Clarence R. Rees, P.O. Box 139 Indian Orchard, Mass. 01151.

**LAPP.** Henry and Jeremiah, who are Henry's parents? Is he grandson of Jeremiah Lapp, U.E.L.? B. in Cobourg in 1816, and d. in Baltimore, Ont. in 1894. Would also like information on any descendants of Jeremiah. He lived in Cobourg ca. 1806 to his death ca. 1817. Mrs. Caroline Olynk, 207 Chelmsford Drive, Aurora, Ohio 44202 U.S.A.

**LARRETT.** Elizabeth (Betty), wife of William Styles, was 59 yrs. in 1871 census of Fitzroy Twp., Carleton Co., Ont. Her husband was buried in St. George Anglican Cemetery at Fitzroy Harbour, Ont. with his parents, John and Alice Styles. Please send information about her burial to Charles C. Wilson, 7 Briar Hill Ave., Cambridge, Ont. N1S 3M4.

**LOVEJOYS and BROM-AGHIMS** (Brumagen, Bromagin) from New York State said to be Loyalists, came from Canada to US (Ogensburg) about 1800. Any information on relationships, activities 1783 - 1800 in Canada welcome. Mrs. Mary Hadlock Smallman, P.O. Box 35, Hermon, New York 13652, USA.

**McFEE.** Eliza and Ann. Both names on a sampler. Who were they? Attended Monkstown Day School in St. John's, Nfld. in the late 1700's, early 1800's. Any relation to Travis of Newmarker? How related to Edith Eakin who lived in early 1900's in Ont. Information needed for book about Canadian Samplers. Where were the McFee's from? Where did they go? Who were the two girls? Who did they marry? Mrs. Hyla Fox, 114 Bombay Avenue, Downsview, Ontario M3H 1C3.

**McMICHAEL.** Hannah, Was she the wife of Bernard Frey of Niagara? One sister married Wm. Vanderlip, Senior; another sister married (?) Gould. Had son John Gould who lived in Canada 1788 to 1804 then returned to U.S.A. This sister married again. To whom? Would appreciate information

on any of these persons. Dr. V.F. Vanderlip, Apt. 504, 45 Caroline St. N., Waterloo, Ontario N2L 2Y6.

**McMURTREE.** Contact is desired with any member of the McMurtree family who lived in Oxford Township, Sussex-Warren County, New Jersey before the Revolution. Especially Patricia McMurtree of Jackson, Michigan. Is there a McMurtree genealogy. Mrs. M.L. Perry, 1609 Garfield Ave., Ferndale, Michigan 48220.

**MILLER.** John, son of Captain Garrett Miller, UEL, b. at Sorel, Que. 1790, d. 1864. He m. Nancy Neville, and lived at Switzerville, Ontario. Would like information on his sons Rev. Aaron, or Garrett Miller, proving this lineage. Write to Mrs. Aurelie Miller Schrader, 2741 Dufferin Avenue, Victoria, B.C. V8R 3L5.

**MILLER.** Michael, a disbanded soldier of the 84th Regiment under Col. Oliver Delancey from N.Y. during the Revolution; on muster role for Digby, N.S. on 29 May 1784, later moved to Granville, Annapolis County, N.S. where he m. Sarah Farnsworth, dau. of Solomon and Lucy Farnsworth. Would like information about him before he came to Canada, place of residence, family with vital statistics, his birth date, country of origin, etc. Mrs. R.A. Moore, 400 Harcourt Drive, Oshawa, Ontario L1H 6V6.

**MOORE.** John, b. about 1755 to Cornelius Moore and Elizabeth Grandon, lived in Hunterdon Co., New Jersey, given grant on lakeshore between Hamilton and Toronto, d. in Flamboro Twp. His son, Cornelius, supposedly moved to Queen's Bush. May have been other children. Mrs. Fred Kabbe, 4442 S. Whiteville Road, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858 USA.

**MYERS.** Eleanor, name on a sampler worked in 1819. d. of Lutheran minister, Rev. Augustus Frederick Myers, b. July 9, 1766 and d. April 25, 1832. Came to Morrisburg area from Pennsylvania. m. Helen Schmidt, dau. of the Bay of Quinte Minister. Where in Pennsylvania was the Rev. from? Who was his wife's family? How many children did

they have? Who? What became of Eleanor? Whom did she marry? Children? Grandchildren? Information needed for book about Canadian Samplers. Mrs. Hyla Fox, 114 Bombay Ave., Downsview, Ont. M3H 1C3.

**OSBURN (OZBURN).** James, b. in Maryland, Capt. in the North Carolina Provincials, arrived in Ont., July 1798, settled in Markham, Ont. I am seeking information about Capt. Osburn, his children, Benjamin, Rebecca, Sarah, Joseph, Elizabeth and James and their descendants. Mrs. Leslie G. Walker, Box 430, Lacombe, Alberta T0C 1S0.

**OUTHOUSE** - Outhouse is not an English name. It is anglicized version of early Dutch van Uythuysen. First member of this family came to New Amsterdam in 1652. He was Simon, the son of Claas, from village of Authuisen, Groningen, Holland, and was known as Simon Claasen van Uythuysen, or van Groningen, or just plain Simon Claasen, following the old world custom of persons with no surnames in using their father's name as patronymic. His brother and sisters were known as van Huyszen, van Huise or Claasen. In the second generation the van, meaning from, was dropped and his children were Simonse and Utuse, etc. His son Claas Simonse Uythuysen had only one son, Symen, who removed to Westchester County, New York. Although baptized Uythuysen, his children were locally known as Simons. Thus his son, Claas Uythuysen, who as a Loyalist fought under the British standard, became Nicholas Outhouse in the Canadian records of Upper Canada. Scattered by the Revolution, his several sons fathered children from Nova Scotia to Kentucky and South Carolina, all using the name Outhouse. His descendants in Canada and the United States might be interested in adopting one of the early Uythuysen Names. Correspondence on this family would be appreciated. Mrs. Queen M. Perry, P.O. Box 1-2062 Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

**PARKER.** Oliver, b. Groton, Mass., Feb. 23, 1738, m. Eunice and perhaps a 2nd wife. Lived in



Stoddard, N.H., N.B., Castine and Brooksville, Me. Any information about Oliver, his wives and family, and his stay in New Brunswick very welcome. Miss Elizabeth C. Wescott, Bluehill, Maine 04614, USA.

**PIERCE**, Ruel, came to Fitzroy Twp., Carleton Co., Ont. from Vermont USA. A farmer on Lot 12, Con. 12, m. Mar. 21, 1836 to Margaret McLeod of the Co. of Glengarry. Where were they buried? Charles C. Wilson, 7 Briar Hill Ave., Cambridge, Ont. N1S 3M4.

**PITT (or PITTS)**, Hannah, dau. of James Pitt, Osnabruck, Ontario, m. John Markell (son of Richard Markell) in 1803, according to the early Williamsburg Parish Register. She died between the censuses of 1856 and 1861. Please send any information about her or her family to Miss Marguerite R. Dow, 1231 Richmond St. Apt. 909, London, Ontario N6A 3L9.

**RAMBOUGH (RAMBAUGH)**. Need help in locating parents of first great-grandfather who was b in Upper Canada 3 October 1803. Parents came from Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary War. My great-grandfather d. in Kent Co., Ont. 2 September 1872. Any help will be greatly appreciated. Clarence Rambo, 17047 N. 66th Terrace, Glendale, Arizona 85308, USA.

**RANCIER-RANSIER-RANSEER-RANCHER**. Interested in locating anyone in this line in any country, am preparing a book on this name. Loyalists of this line settled Portland, Ont. In 1875 Seth and William Rancier owned property near Bob's Lake in Ont. Both m. Watson sisters, Esther and (?). Need Watson information, also. Esther Rancier, 1312 E. 215th Place, Carson, California 90745 USA.

**RANSBURY**, John Weston, b. 1824 at Beamsville, Ont. m. Anna Crawley in 1844, had large family. His father was Isaac? Ransbury who m. Anna Marie Durham of Lincoln about 1820? Information needed on origins and other members of Ransbury and Durham families. Piers Barber, 51 Edgemore Drive, Toronto, Canada.

**RENWICK**, James, born Northumberland, England, emigrated to American colonies, d. 1813 of Angelica, N.Y. Wife, Margaret, born in England, survived husband and d. in Michigan. They had six children: Margaret, Elizabeth, John, Francis, Robert and James. Family lore states some of Renwicks fled to Canada during American War for Independence (being Loyalist in sympathy), subsequently returned to USA. Would be most interested in hearing from anyone with information on the Renwick family in Canada. Edward Brown, Chester Avenue RD 2, Medford, New Jersey 08055 USA.

**RUTTAN**, Enoch George, b. June 4, 1850, Philadelphia, Penn. m. July 10, 1872 to Caroline Martha Richardson at Napanee, Ont. by Rev. Michem of Wesleyan Methodist Church, witnesses M.E. Johnstone and Steven Roblin, d. Feb. 1924, burial Greenhill Cemetery, Kingsville, Ont. Appreciate hearing from anyone with information these persons or previous to date of marriage. Mrs. Florence L. Holliday, 24400 Civic Centre Drive, A. 803, Southfield, Michigan 48034, USA.

**SECORD**, Elias, b. N.Y. 30 Oct., 1748, m. N.Y.C. 12 Sept. 1779 Abigail Babcock b. N.Y., 14 Nov., 1757. Need ancestors of Elias and Abigail. George W. Secord, Norton R. 1, N.B. E0G 2N0.

**SECORD**, Henry, b. N.B. 26 July 1789, m. N.B. 17 Aug. 1809 Elizabeth Corey. Issue: Susan Elizabeth bbt 30 May 1811, Gagetown, N.B. Need issue of Henry and Elizabeth, went to Ontario. George W. Secord, Norton R. 1, N.B. E0G 2N0.

**SECORD**, James, b. N.B. 18 July 1785, m. Hampstead, N.B. 25 Aug. 1808 Phoebe Peck. Issue: Jane bbt 3 Sept. 1809 N.B.; Elias James, bbt 30 Mar. 1812; Carlolina Scribner bbt 18 Jan. 1818. Went to Ontario. Need issue of James and Phoebe. George W. Secord, Norton R. 1, N.B. E0G 2N0.

**SECORD**, William, m. Ruth Hunt b. 1758, bbt N.Y.C. 16 Apr. 1775. Need ancestors of William and Ruth. George W. Secord, Norton R. 1, N.B. E0G 2N0.

**SERVICE**, Captain, date of birth unknown, m. Indian maid lived in fort at Queenston, built home nearby. Would like to hear from anyone with information on the family, or connection between Rebecka Service and Captain Service. Mr. Mark Harvey, 647 Moy, Windsor, Ont. N9A 2N5.

**SERVICE**, Rebecka, date of birth unknown, marriage unknown, lived in Queenston area. Her name is on a monument in Queenston. Would like to hear from anyone with information about the family. Mr. Mark Harvey, 647 Moy Ave., Windsor, Ont. N9A 2N5.

**SHAW**, William b. ca. 1818, Queen's Co., N.B., son of John or Timothy Shaw and (?) Wheaton, m. ca. 1840 Queen's Co., N.B. to Margaret Shannon, b. ca. 1823, Wickham, Queen's Co., N.B., dau. of John Shannon and Susana Freel. Seek information re parents of William and Margaret. Mrs. Sharon Dubeau, 96 Ranstone Gdns., Scarborough, Ontario M1K 2V1.

**SILLIKER**, Daniel, believed to be son of Jacob and Mary (Strang) Silliker. Came from USA to Shelburne, N.S. in 1783 with parents, then to Bedeque, PEI in July 1784. Brothers and sisters believed to be Joseph (1776-1852), Elizabeth (Mrs. Ephriam Allen), Mary, Mrs. William Brandiscombe, and Strang (d. 1821). Wife's name was Eleanor (Ellen?), they had nine children. He d. 8 August 1833 aboard the vessel "Union" of which he owned a third interest. Wife d. in 1838. Oldest son Jacob lost at sea in October 1833. His will is recorded and kept at Province House, Charlottetown PEI. Would appreciate information about the nine children -- births, deaths, marriages, what became of them. Cpl. Silliker WGP, c-o C.E. Section, CFS Shelburne, N.S. B0T 1W0.

**SMALLMAN** - Were first Smallman families of Dundee, P.Q., and Lancaster St. Andrews, Ont. areas of Loyalist persuasion. Said to have "arrived with Duke of Kent from England." When? Who? True? (Were in Cornwall and Barnhart Is. Ont. region early 1800's). Mrs. Mary Hadlock Smallman, P.O. Box 35, Hermon, New York 13652, USA.

**SPENCER**, Ernest Lake, b. 25 Apr. 1870 at Battersea, Storrington Twp., Frontenac Co., Ont., son of Asa Henry Spenser and Elizabeth Lake, of UEL stock, m. Mary Helena Carnegie, dau. of Andrew B. (Brookins) (?) Carnegie and Sophia Victoria Sims, both from N.Y. State and settled in Gananoque, Ont., c. 1876. Wish to hear from anyone with information. Blake E. Maxfield, 240 Riverside Drive, Thompson, Manitoba R8N 0X2.

**TAYLOR, BALMAIN, TILTON, UNDERHILL**. William Underhill TAYLOR, freeman Saint John 1816, m. Mary, dau. of William BALMAIN, Loyalist, in Gagetown in 1817. Seek information about parents and their origins. Also about where their son William (of Portland, m. Katherine TILTON, dau. of Barnabas T. of Lancaster, around 1850), lived during childhood years (Wes. Fen. Margaret, Lilies) and about any descendants of sons. (We don't know which it was, but some members of this total family group had been drowned as a result of treacherous Fundy tides.) Any relevant information or suggestions would be very welcome. Mrs. Joseph E. Greninger, 131 Durland Place, Watkins Glen, New York 14891 USA.

**TRUNDELL**, Rebecca, b. 1796, Ontario, d. May 16, 1876, Beech Grove, Quebec. Her parents reputed to be Loyalists. She married Christian Mohr. Please contact Albert E. Hassell, 906 Glendome Circle, Oakland, California 94602 USA.

**VAN BUSKIRK**, Henry and wife Catherine Davenport, both of Parish of Northampton, Carleton Co., Woodstock, Nova Scotia, were married 19 Nov. 1832. Would like to contact descendants. Mrs. H.B. Loeffelbein, 3572 Meder Road, Shingle Springs, California 95682 USA.

**VAN VALKENBURGH**, David, m. Lucy Miller, settled near Milburn, Ont. 1840. Sons: Hezekiah 1831-1898; Washington 1839-1918; Wellington 1844-1926. Would like information on any of them, particularly, Washington. Hezekiah was a pioneer in Bay of Quinte area. Mrs. G.M. Aitkens,

Cont d on page 18



# LOYALISTS IN THE OLD BURYING GROUND Fredericton, N.B.

BY MISS LOUISE HILL

The Old Burying Ground in Fredericton, New Brunswick contains visual history of the city and province. When a site for the capital was chosen and surveyed, in 1785, the town consisted of four long streets parallel to the St. John River, with a park in the middle.

The first known grave in the park is that of Colonel Anthony Foster, buried in October, 1787. Early graves were consecrated, then whole sections, and in the 1860's the entire four acres became allotted as family plots.

According to Miss Hill of Fredericton, there are seventeen Members of H. M. Council buried there. She copied inscriptions on tombstones some years ago, and from research she is compiling a more complete list of those there. Headboards do not last.

H. M. Council was divided in 1832 or 1833 to become The Legislative Council and The Executive Council. It was a time of responsible government in New Brunswick. As the Hon. George Shore and the Hon. Frederick Philipse Robinson are included by Miss Hill as Loyalists, the inevitable question arises "Exactly what is a Loyalist?" Both these gentlemen were born in 1786.

## OLD BURYING GROUND

A list of known graves of Loyalists in the Old Burying Ground

Allaire, Anthony (1755 - 1838), Lieut. Loyal Am. Regt.

Allaire, Mary (1773 - 1827) his wife, dau. Hon. Richard Simonds.

Allen, Ann (d. 1834) Fourth dau. Hon. Isaac Allen (no inscription).

Allen, Hannah (1764 - 1855) Sister of Hon. Isaac Allen.

Allen, Isaac (1739 - 1806) Lawyer, Lieut. Col. New Jersey Volunteers, Member of first Council in N.B., and Judge of the Supreme Court.

Allen, Margaret (1773 - 1861) dau. of Hon. Isaac Allen.

Allen, Sarah (1850 - 1808) wife of Hon. Isaac Allen.

Allen, Sarah (1780 - 1858) dau. of Hon. Isaac Allen.

Allen, Charlotte, (1772 - 1856) dau. of Hon. Isaac Allen.

Bailey, Elizabeth (1770 - 1876)

dau. of Captain William Bailey.

Bailey, George (d. 1847) son of Captain William Bailey.

Bailey, James (1786 - 1826) "Died in St. Mary's, 3rd Dec. 1826. Remains interred on Saturday last in Fredericton with Masonic honors." (N.B. Royal Gazette, Fredericton 15 Dec.).

Bailey, William (1735 - 1832) Captain, Loyal Am. Regt. Lived at Mill Creek below Fredericton.

Balfour, William, Major General on the staff of the army in British North America, who died while President and Commander-in-Chief of New Brunswick, in December, 1811, and was buried, probably near the family plot of Samuel Denny Street who served under him at Fort Howe.

Bell, James (1746 - 1814) merchant Lieut. Co. 22 from Conn.

Berton, Ann Frances (1779 - 1832) wife of George Duncan Berton, dau. of the Hon. Samuel Denny Street.

Berton, Frances McAlpine (1780 - 1875) dau. of Peter Berton, sister of Mrs. Peter Fraser.

Berton, George D. (1774 - 1828) son of Peter Berton, one time High Sheriff of York County.

Berton, James Duncan (1778 - 1848) son of Peter Berton (unmarked grave).

Black, Alexander (1768 - 1798), a Scot, merchant, mast trade.

Black, William (1770 - 1866) his brother, member of H.M. Council, 1817... President of the Legislative Council and Administrator of the Province of New Brunswick 1829-1835.

Bliss, John Murray (1771 - 1834) son of Daniel Bliss, Solicitor General 1809 - 1816, Justice of Supreme Court.

Bliss, Jonathan (1742 - 1822) Attorney General of New Brunswick 1784. Chief Justice 1808 - 1822 and President H.M. Council.

Bliss, Sarah Green (1777 - 1835) wife of Hon. John Murray Bliss, dau. of Hon. Joshua Upham.

Blair, Duncan, (d. 1811) a grantee, Westmorland Street. Gave site for first Methodist Church, (unmarked grave).

Brannah, James (d. circa 1800) prominent merchant.

Brannen, Catherine (1744 - 1794) wife of Charles Brannen Sr. (unmarked grave).

Brannen, Charles, Sr. (1747 - 1828, 2nd Bn. General Delancey's Bde. commanded by Lt. Col. Richard Hewlett, (unmarked grave).

Brannen, Matthew, (1777 - 1855) eldest son of Charles Brannen Sr.

Brown, Christopher (1756 - 1840), (broken tombstone).

Brown, Mary (d. 1812) wife of Christopher Brown.

Cameron, Mary (1782 - 1835) wife of Stephen Cameron.

Cameron, Stephen (1777 - 1828) merchant, innholder, Fredericton.

Campbell, Ann, unmarried dau. of Dugald Campbell.

Campbell, Dugald, (1758-1810) Late of the 42nd Regt. Lieut. N.B. Regt. of Fencible Infantry 1793-1802. Surveyor. Captain 1803 in N.B. Regiment. Recruiting officer. Clerk of the House.

Campbell, Jacobina, unmarried dau. of Dugald Campbell.

Carnes, John (d. 1801) Delancey's Corps, merchant.

Chew, William (1751 - 1813) (unmarked), Lieut. 3rd New Jersey Volunteers, King's N.B. Regt. 1793-1802.

Clarke, Hannah (no date on tomb), wife of Dr. Nehemiah Clarke.

Clarke, Hannah, (1768-1833) dau. of Dr. Nehemiah Clarke.

Clarke, Nehemiah (1739 - 1825), Surgeon, Emerick's Chasseurs.

Clements, Abigail (1749 - 1834) wife of Captain Peter Clements.

Clements, Peter (1741 - 1833) Captain, King's American Regiment, Captain, King's N.B. Regt. 1793-1802.

Clopper, Garret (1756 - 1823) Lieut. New York Volunteers, merchant in Fredericton, Recorder of Deeds.

Clopper, Penelope (1764 - 1833) wife of Garret Clopper, dau. of Colonel Stephen Miller.

Cooke, Mary (1757 - 1819) eldest dau. of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke.

Cooke, Michael (1764 - 1795) son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke.

Cooke, Samuel (1724 - 1795) the first Rector, Parish of Fredericton.

Cooke, Lydia (1771 - 1846) dau. of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke.

Currie, Mary (no dates on tomb) wife of Ross Currie, dau. of Dr. Nehemiah Clarke.

Currie, Ross (d. 1807) Adjutant, Pennsylvania Loyalists, drowned in the St. John R.

Dickinson Darius, (d. 1808).

Dickinson, Mary, wife of Darius Dickinson, both graves unmarked.

Earle, Charles (1752 - 1814) Surgeon, 1st New Jersey Vols. Ass't. surgeon, King's N.B. Regiment, 1793 - 1802. Surgeon, N.B. Regt. of Fencible Infantry 1808 - 1812, half-pay 1 Jan. 1812.

Eccles, Ann (1778 - 1833) wife of Captain James Eccles, dau. of Dr. Nehemiah Clarke.

Eccles, James (1757 - 1839) Lieut. Prince of Wales Am. Regt. Captain Royal King's Regt. 1793-1802.

Emerson, Ann (1780 - 1873) 2nd wife of Dr. Thomas Emerson. Dau. of Captain William Bailey.

Emerson, Rebecca (1765 - 1832) 1st wife of Dr. Thomas Emerson

Emerson, Thomas (1762 - 1843) Surgeon-Mate. Royal French Americans, Ass't Surgeon, N.B. Regt. 1802 - 1816.

Everitt, Ruth (1775 - 1830) wife of George Everitt.

Everitt, George (1760 - 1829) Quartermaster, 1st DeLanceys.

Fisher, Lewis (1740 - 1816) 3rd New Jersey Volunteers.

Fisher, Mary Barbara (1749 - 1841) wife of Lewis Fisher.

Fisher, Peter (1782 - 1848) son of Lewis Fisher.

Fraser, Anna Maria (1780 - 1852), wife of Peter Fraser, dau. of Peter Berton.

Fraser, Peter, trader, (1766 - 1840) (MLA).

Garden, William, Commissary, (unmarked grave).

Gaynor, Ann, mother of Joseph Gaynor, (unmarked grave).

Gaynor, James (1762 - 1823) father of Joseph Gaynor, (unmarked grave).

Gaynor, Peter, Loyalist, came with wife and four children, James, Bridget, Margaret and Catherine, (unmarked grave).

Gaynor, Margaret, wife of Peter, (unmarked grave).

Hailes, Harris W. (1752 - 1819) granted two lots in Carleton in 1783, (Ref: Lawrence: FOOTPRINTS); Captain, N.B. Regiment, 1804, Brigade Major to the Forces at Fredericton 1805-1813.

Hailes, Isabella (1768 - 1848) 2nd wife of Lieut. Col. H.W. Hailes, dau. of Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke.



Hailes, Sarah (1770 - 1789) 1st wife of Harris William Hailes, dau. of Colonel Stephen Miller.

Harding, John (1774 - 1866) Cabinetmaker, grandson of George Harding and son of John who died in 1807.

Harned, Euphemia (1732 - 1814) wife of Phineas Harned, returned to U.S., mother of Alured H., (unmarked grave).

Harned, Alured (d. 1839) (unmarked grave).

Harned, Sarah (d. 1818) wife of Alured, (unmarked grave).

Harper, William (1759 - 1850) King's American Dragoons, settled in Prince William, N.B.

Hedden, Isaac (d. 1802) Lieutenant, 1st New Jersey Volunteers, surveyor, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Henley, James (d. 1809) Lieutenant, Maryland Loyalists. Thought to be buried "in the park" rather than on the farm.

Henley, Ruhemah (1751-1841) widow of James Henley.

Ingraham, Benjamin (d. 1810) Sergt., King's American Regiment.

James, Bridget (d. 1825) wife of Daniel James, eldest dau. Peter Gaynor.

James, Daniel (1767 - 1817) Quartermaster late American Loyalists, 2nd New Jersey Volunteers.

Jenkins, John (d. 1819) son of John Jenkins, Ensign, N.B. Regt. 1804; badly wounded while captain, Glengarry Regt., in Canada. Married Penelope, dau. Hon. Edward Winslow.

Jouett, Abigail Hatfield (1775 - 1821), eldest and unmarried dau. of Xenophon Jouet and his wife Gertrude.

Lamb, Harriet (d. 1822) wife of James Lamb, mother of 1st wife Richard Dunn and assumed to be buried with her dau.

Lamb, James Hamilton, predeceased his wife (unmarked grave).

Lee, Charles (1783 - 1860) son of Captain Joseph Lee.

Lee, Elizabeth, wife of Captain Joseph Lee, married Dec. 1766, (no inscription for her on his monument.)

Lee, Joseph (1738 - 1812) Captain, 2nd New Jersey Volunteers, Captain, Kings N.B. Regt. (1793 - 1802), Senior Magistrate in York County.

Lee, Sarah Ann, (1780-1860) wife of Charles Lee, dau. of the Hon. Jonathan Odell.

Ludlow, George Duncan (1734 - 1808) the first Chief Justice of the Prov. of New Brunswick which office he held during last 24 years of his life.

Lyman, Statira Jane (1755 - 1800) wife of Captain Daniel Lyman of late Prince of Wales American Regiment, Fort Major, Fredericton.

Martin, Thomas, ensign, Loyal American Regt. (unmarked grave).

McBeath, Francis (1759-1815) Merchant.

McBeath, Rachel (1759-1805) wife of Francis McBeath.

Francis McBeath lived below the town where, before 1800, there were three inns and a half dozen dwellings facing the river. His Loyalist neighbours, who also died in Fredericton, surely lie in the old burying ground and very likely near the grave of Francis McBeath which is handsomely marked with stone. They were Duncan McLeod, innholder and member of the Legislative Assembly, who died in 1815; John McLeod, merchant, who died in 1818; Robert Smith, merchant, who died in 1820 (and Eunice his wife?) Gabriel Van Horne, innholder, who died in 1815 and Mary his wife who died in 1818; Abraham Van der Beck, Sergt. 3rd New Jersey Vols. innholder, who died in 1800, and perhaps Hannah (nee Underhill) his wife; Ebenezer Avery who succeeded Van der Beck as proprietor of The Golden Ball and who died in 1824, and Rebecca his wife who died in 1821. Also, William Anderson (1764-1811) a trader, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, and his daughter Miss Emiline the last of that family to occupy the house.

McKay, Margaret, wife of Major John McKay of the Queen's Rangers. Sister of the Hon. John Saunders, (unmarked grave).

Miller, Edward Winslow (1773 - 1847) son of Col. Stephen Miller, High Sheriff of York County, 1816-1847.

Miller, Hannah (Dyer) (d. 1814) wife of Col. Stephen Miller, dau. of Mrs. Edward Winslow. Half-sister of the Hon. Edward Winslow.

Miller, Mary (1779 - 1843) wife of Edward Winslow Miller, dau. of the Hon. Edward Winslow.

Miller, Stephen (1727 - 1816) father of Edward Winslow

Miller and known as "the old Colonel".

Needham, Mark (1779 - 1863) son of a deceased soldier, 54th Regt. and sole support of widowed mother and family. He became prominent.

Odell, Ann (1740 - 1825) wife of the Hon. and Rev. Jonathan Odell, Provincial Secretary, Member of H.M. Council.

Odell, Jonathan (1737 - 1818) medical officer, clergyman, Loyalist, Provincial Secretary in N.B., and member of H.M. Council.

Odell, Mary (1773 - 1848) eldest dau. of the Hon. Jonathan Odell.

Odell, William Franklin (1774 - 1844) only son of the Hon. Jonathan Odell, succeeded him as Prov. Sec'y in 1812.

Pagan, William (1746-1819). Member of the Legislative Assembly for 22 years 1785-1816; trader, with property both in St. John and Fredericton; member of the Legislative Council Feb 1818.

Payne, Elizabeth, (1778 - 1815) 1st wife of John B. Payne.

Payne, John Baptist (1770 - 1852) served in H.M. Light Dragoons.

Peters, Susan (1747 - 1834) "Relict of Thomas Peters"

Peters, Thomas (1749-1813) (unmarked grave) "Thomas Peters, a magistrate, died in Fredericton in 1813 aged 64." Susan his wife is buried with her dau. and son-in-law William Wilmot.

Rainsford, Elizabeth (1753 - 1840), wife of Andrew Rainsford.

Rainsford, Andrew (1734 - 1820), the first Receiver General of New Brunswick, Deputy Barrack Master General of the Province of N.B.

Robinson, Frederick Philipse (1786-1877) member, Legislative Council, 1828; Provincial Auditor 1828-1855. Son of Lt. Col. Beverley Robinson of Nashwaaksis.

Rudyard, Lucy Ann (d. 1825) dau. of the Rev. Jonathan Odell. "died in Fredericton in 1825". Inscription probably on illegible monument in Odell lot.

Saunders, Arianna Margaretta Jeykell (1768 - 1845) wife of the Hon. John Saunders, dau. of Colonel Henry Chalmers.

Saunders, John (1754 - 1834) Captain, Queen's Rangers, Justice of the Supreme Court of N.B., Chief Justice 1822 - 1834.

Segee, James (1770 - 1846) son of Jacob Segee, Corporal, Loyal Am. Regiment.

Shore, George (1786-1851) Captain, 104th Regiment, Adj. Gen. N.B. Militia, 1821; Member, Legislative Council, 1821; Clerk of the Pleas in the Supreme Court, 1823. (Retained all three until his death.)

Slason, Jedediah (1769 - 1836) Loyalist, merchant in Fredericton.

Slason, Ann (Ridor) (1775 - 1832) wife of Jedediah Slason.

Sloot, Ezekiel (1774 - 1835) Loyalist, merchant in Fredericton.

Smith, Hannah Winslow (1777 - 1872) wife of Henry Smith, dau. of Colonel Stephen Miller.

Smith, Henry (1756 - 1838) Loyalist, merchant in Fredericton.

Smith, Sarah (1765 - 1852) wife of William Smith.

Smith, William (1753 - 1834) Loyalist, Yeoman. Settled in Kingsclear.

Sproule, Alicia (1752 - 1815) wife of the Hon. George Sproule.

Sproule, George (1742 - 1817) Army, Surveyor General, Member of His Majesty's Council, 1808.

Street, Samuel Denny (1752-1830) Lieut., Royal Fencible Americans, Stationed Fort Cumberland; Stationed Fort Howe 1780-1784; Prominent lawyer. Member Legislative Assembly 1795-1802 and 1809-1816; Member Legislative Council 1819; Auditor General.

Taylor, James Sr (1756 - 1834) merchant.

Underhill, Nathaniel (d. 1808) Duncan McLeod administrator of his estate.

Watts, Mary, wife of William Watts, Exr. his estate.

Watts, William (d. 1797), 2nd New Jersey Volunteers, carpenter in Fredericton. He and his wife probably buried near Samuel, their son.

Wetmore, Sarah (1769 - 1827) wife of Hon. Thomas Wetmore, dau. of Judge James Peters of Gagetown.

Wetmore, Thomas (1768 - 1828) His Majesty's Attorney General, 1809-1828. Member Legislative Council 1817.

Wilmot, Allan Cameron (1780 - 1824).

Wilmot, Elizabeth (1742 - 1824) wife of Captain Lemuel Wilmot of Loyal American Regiment, dau. of Nehemiah Street.



Wilmot, William (1779 - 1857) son of Captain Lemuel and Elizabeth Wilmot. Member of Legislative Assembly.

Winslow, Hannah (d. 1796) wife of Colonel Edward Winslow, mother of the Hon. Edward Winslow.

Other Winslow graves, unmarked, are assumed to be in the tier south-east of the handsome stone slab marking the grave of Hannah Winslow which is next to the memorial to her granddaughter Sarah Hailes, buried beside her.

Winslow, Edward (d. 1815) Member of H.M. Council, Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

Winslow, Mary (d. 1813?) wife of the Hon. Edward Winslow.

Winslow, Penelope (1743 - 1810) dau. of Mrs. Winslow and sister of the Hon. Edward Winslow.

Winslow, Sarah (1745 - 1821) dau. of Mrs. Winslow, and sister of the Hon. Edward Winslow.

Winslow, Catherine (d. 1805) dau. of the Hon. Edward Winslow.

Winslow, Christiana (d. 1814) dau. of the Hon. Edward Winslow.

(continued from page 5)

#### PRINCE CHARLES

when he would marry and start a family of his own. This had been a favourite topic for some time to the annoyance of the Prince who could not date an eligible young lady without instant rumours in the press of an impending engagement.

The Prince of Wales acquisition of Chevening also affected the British Monarchy in another way. It aroused widespread criticism of the great accumulated wealth of the royal family which was tax free at a time when the British economy was in serious trouble and the people groaning under the heavy burden of taxes. This criticism was not unreasonable. The Prince of Wales was already one of the wealthiest landowners in Great Britain. At the age of three, Charles had automatically become the Duke of Cornwall and the owner of 26,000 acres in that county, as well as 100,000 acres in other parts of England which brought a yearly tax free income of £112,000. Part of this money was placed in a trust fund for his

education and was used later to pay for a staff and office of his own. Moreover, since the costs of royal tours and other public engagements were borne either by the government or by the organization concerned, it was felt that the great wealth of the royal family should not be exempt from their share of the tax burden.

In a thoughtful concluding chapter the author discusses the changing image of the House of Windsor and its probable future. By reason of his education and outlook on life the Prince of Wales has been in closer contact with his own people and those of the Commonwealth than any previous heir to the throne. For this reason, the author believes, that Charles may give up his tax free privilege in response to the widely held opinion that because of their many other emoluments, the royal family should bear their fair share of the nation's tax burden. The author does not believe that the Queen will abdicate in favour of Charles so long as she is still able to perform her duties as sovereign. However, he believes that the Queen may lighten her burdens of office by making the Prince of Wales Head of the Commonwealth -- a position that he is eminently able to fill because of his first-hand knowledge gained on many royal tours to different Commonwealth countries. Some such arrangement would permit Charles to enjoy for a few years a relatively free home life -- hopefully with a growing family of his own. This domestic freedom was denied the Queen owing to the premature death of her father George VI. Consequently, she has been obliged to bear the double burden of raising a family and carrying out her duties as Queen -- a task to which she dedicated her life at the beginning of her reign and has nobly performed.

A pleasing feature of this book is the many illustrations which instead of being placed all together in a single section, are placed so as to illustrate the contemporary events described in the narrative. Altogether this book is the most thoughtful and comprehensive study of the Royal House of Windsor that has appeared since the Queen's Silver Jubilee.

Cont'd. from page 15

#### QUERIES ON U.E.L.

Genealogist, Victoria, B.C. Branch, 1825 Quamichan Ave., Victoria, B.C. V8S 2B4.

**WARD-MERRICK.** Abel Russell Ward (1796-1882) m. Lavinia Merrick (b. 1803) in 1826, in Upper Canada. Children: Truman R. b. 1827; Mary Parmelia b. 1831; William Merrick b. 1835; John Breakenridge b. 1838; Abel Russell b. 1842; George b. 1846; Sarah Electa b. 1829. Abel R. Sr. settled in Smiths Falls ca 1826, owned mills here. Wish to contact any descendants. Mrs. Helen L. McBratney, 208 Frost St., Smiths Falls, Ont. K7A 4E3.

**WARREN,** Moses, father of Lewis who was b. in Canada 14 March 1780. Moses Warren of English descent and manufacturer of woollen cloth. Son Lewis learned weaving trade in Canada. In 1806 Lewis was required to take oath of allegiance to the British Crown. He refused and moved to USA, settled in Connecticut in 1809, m. Sophronia Adams, b. in Preston, Conn., 1791, dau. of Daniel and Alice Ensworth Adams. Daniel Adams was a tanner, b. in Canterbury, Conn. 7 Oct. 1754, d. in 1829 probably in Preston, Conn. Daniel a "Minute Men" hastened to Boston in Lexington Alarm. Family tradition states our line is as follows: (1) John b. 1585 d. 13 Dec. 1667; m. Margaret? (2) Capt. John b. 1622; will dated 12 Jan. proved 22 Feb. 1702-3; m. Michal, dau. of Robert Jennison. (3) John of Weston, b. 21 May 1678; d. 1726; m. (A) Abigail Hastings. (4) Samuel b. 18 Mar. 1703 -- 4; m. Tabitha Stone 1728, (5) David b. 24 May 1742; d. 1820; m. Prudence Whipple 1761. Lt. from New Hampshire in Am. Rev. (6) Moses b. 3 June 1762. Wish to identify Moses Warren, LT.-COL. George Warren ISA - ret. 2 Park Avenue, Sumter, South Carolina 29150 USA.

**WELDON,** Edmund m. Anna Odell, ca. 1800, children of this union; Martha Lewis, Sarah Manning Vanvliet, Martha, Gilbert, James, William Hiram. Anna Odell Weldon d. ca. 1823, Edmund remarried, to Margaret (nee Bow) Curtis 10 Dec., 1826. One dau. Elizabeth, b. 1832. Family resided in

Odelltown, seigniory of Lacolle, Quebec. Would like to hear from anyone with information on these persons. Sherry L. Casper, 1110 Robin Lane, Ogallala, Nebraska, USA 69153.

**WHEATON,** Ephraim, b. ca. 1760, New Jersey, d. June ? 1822, Greenwich Parish, King's Co., N.B. Will mentions third wife Mary and only two children Seth Wheaton and Ann Shaw. Seek information re ancestry and descendants of Ephraim Wheaton. Mrs. Sharon Dubeau, 96 Ranstone Gdns., Scarborough, Ontario M1K 2V1.

**WILSON,** John, b. ca. 1777 in Country Conn. Moved to South Dorchester, Elgin County, Ont. with parents, shoemaker and farmer by trade, d. July 4, 1875. John is known to have had one son, Abner J. Wilson. Would like to hear from anyone with information on these persons. Mrs. Candy Weaver, Box 629, Vanderhoof, British Columbia V0J 3A0.

**DE LONG,** Aaron, married Mary Kierstead 10 Nov. 1788, King's Co., N.B.; had 8 children born in Millsteam, N.B. Would like to hear information on the above. Mrs. Aileen W. Greenwald, 7106 Gough St., Baltimore, Maryland 21224 U.S.A.

**HOFFNAGLE/HUFNAGEL,** Michael, b. c. 1730 in Germany, migrated to America c. 1755, lived in New York City until 1768, moved with family to Charlotte, Washington Co., New York. Fled to Canada after Burgoyne's surrender. New York land forfeited in 1784. Would appreciate information on Hufnagle. L.R. Lewis, Jr., 80 Centre Ave., Chatham, New Jersey 07928 U.S.A.

**TRACE YOUR FAMILY TREE,** published by Highway Book Shop, Booksellers and Publishers, Cobalt, Ontario, P0J 1C0, 26 pp. 8 1/2" x 11". Price \$2.50 (postpaid)

**THE FAMILY TREE SCRAPBOOK** is a well-organized guide to help you record your family's history. It includes entries for your whole family, from first and second cousins to your great-great-grandparents. Lots of space for photos and other mementos.



## News From the Branches

### ABEGWEIT BRANCH Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The Abegweit Branch held two important meetings late in 1978. The regular fall meeting, presided over by the President, Mrs. W. Johnstone, was held on October 21 at the home of Mrs. Louis Roper, Southport. It was agreed to raise the dues to \$7.00 payable in January, 1979. Through the efforts of the Branch, the brief was favourably reported in the *Summerside Journal-Pioneer* and was also sent to the *Eastern Graphic* in Montague. The Branch intends to publish a book on the Loyalist families of Prince Edward Island; but, as this is a costly project, the members had decided to ask aid from New Horizons of the Department of Health and Welfare, Canada. Mrs. Louis Roper, reporting on her visit to the New Horizons regional office, stated that New Horizons was willing to provide a speaker to explain procedures that should be followed. It was decided to hold a special meeting on November 9 to take advantage of this offer. The genealogist for the Branch, Mr. Lester Linkletter, reminded the members of the immense research required to publish a book on the P.E.I. Loyalists. Plans are being laid to draw up by-laws and the secretary was asked to write to other Maritime branches for copies of their by-laws. The hostess, assisted by Mrs. W.C. McLeod and Mrs. Lester Linkletter, served a very enjoyable lunch.

The special November 9th meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Linkletter, Charlottetown. The president, Mrs. William Johnstone, was in charge. The special speaker, Mrs. Sandra Gaudet, gave an informative address on the New Horizons programme and the assistance that the Branch could receive for its proposed publication of a book dealing with P.E.I. Loyalists. Mr. Wesley Strang presented a copy of his family history for use by the Branch, and Mrs. Louis Roper volunteered to get copies of land grants and lists of Loyalist settlers in P.E.I. The members were asked to bring material for the Loyalist book to the meeting in December

called to allow for further discussion of the New Horizons project.



ADOLPHUSTOWN  
U.E.L. MUSEUM

Adolphustown U.E.L. Museum will open officially on May holiday weekend. It will be open on weekends only until mid-June when it will remain open daily from 9:30 - 5:30, until Labour Day weekend. Members of this year's (1979) board are: Chairman, Gwen Smith; Secretary, Olive Hogan; Treasurer, Edith Hartman; other members - Mrs. Evelyn Drew, Roy Hartman, Crawford Smith, Sydney Pringle and Helen Stagg. The president will also be a member ex officio.

### U.E.L. MUSEUM BUS TRIP June 30 - July 2, 1979 Bay of Quinte Branch

The annual historical bus trip this year will tour part of the State of Vermont. Bus leaves the County Memorial Building, Napanee on June 30 at 6:00 a.m., travels via Bath, Kingston to Wolfe Island and Cape Vincent, N.Y. Travel continues to Tupper Lake, Lake Placid, and White Face Mountains making visits to historic sights en route. The day ends at Shelburne, Vermont. Dominion Day is to be spent touring Shelburne Village and historic Burlington. Early on July 2 a visit is scheduled for Philippsburg, Que., and the oldest Methodist Church in continuous use in Quebec built by Samuel Embury. The tour returns by way of Montreal to Napanee.

Cost per passenger is \$80.00 with meals being extra. No refunds after June 1. Information is available from Mrs. Olive Hogan, R.R. 3, Bath, Ontario K0L1 1G0.

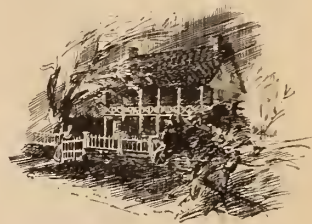
### BAY OF QUINTE BRANCH Adolphustown, Ontario

Recent meetings of the Bay of Quinte Branch have been highlighted by addresses given by two excellent speakers. For the meeting on November 1, which was held in the hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Belleville, the arrangements were made by the Hastings County representative on the executive, Mr. Wendell Camm of Stirling. The guest speaker was Gary Toffoli, vice-chairman of the Toronto Branch of the Monarchist League of Canada and one of the editors of the magazine, "Monarchy Canada". Gary told the members and guests that although the government's constitutional amendment bill expired when the last session of parliament ended, the battle was far from over. He said the next attempt by the federal government to amend the constitution would offer an even greater threat to the role of the monarchy than the attempt through Bill C-60. A report of Gary's speech appeared on the front page of the *Belleville Intelligencer* the next afternoon. The speaker was introduced by Mr. Wendell Camm and thanked by Mr. Donald Paul of Napanee. Mr. Arthur Bousfield, the Dominion editor of "Monarchy Canada", as a follow-up to Gary's address, showed a sound film consisting of many examples of the monarchy's connection with the city of Toronto.

An equally attractive meeting was enjoyed on January 3. Mrs. Sharon Cadieux, the Frontenac County representative on the executive, arranged the meeting held in the Delahaye Room of the beautiful Kingston Public Library. Some idea of the wide territory covered by the Bay of Quinte Branch is shown by the fact that a member from Stirling travels sixty miles to the meeting held in Kingston. The Branch vice-president, Mrs. Evelyn Drew, presided in the absence through illness of Mr. Dick Daverne.

Gwen Smith was elected chairman of the Museum Board for the year 1979 and Mrs. Edith Hartman was elected treasurer. Mrs. Eva Gonn was present to receive her membership certificate which was presented by her cousin, Mrs. Gwen Smith. Mrs. Gonn and

Mrs. Smith share a dozen or more Loyalist ancestors. Mrs. Olive Hogan presented a report of the planning being done for a Museum Bus Trip the first of July week-end, with the destination as Shelburne, Vermont. During the meeting, the members placed their signatures on the five letters that were to be sent to the five local members of parliament requesting information regarding the plans of the federal and provincial governments for the forthcoming bicentennial celebration of the Loyalists' coming to Canada.



FAIRFIELD HOUSE

Mrs. Sharon Cadieux gave a few words of introduction for Dr. Margaret Angus, the special speaker. Dr. Angus was born in the U.S.A. and has given much time during her life in Canada to the preservation of our architectural heritage. Her book that gives histories of a sample of the older structures in Kingston is highly acclaimed. Queen's University has honoured her with an honorary degree. In recent months, she has been working on an assignment dealing with Fairfield House located on No. 33 highway. She has discovered many details of William Fairfield and his family that she described in connection with the history of the house, built in 1793 and now under the care of the St. Lawrence Parks Commission. At present, plans for its restoration are in progress. Mrs. Evelyn Drew thanked Dr. Angus for her informative and interesting address. The meeting was followed by delicious refreshments served by Mrs. Jean Daverne and her committee before the forty-one members and guests present for the meeting left the library to venture out into a violent snow storm to return homeward. Special commendation is given the Picton members who experienced a rather rough crossing on the Glenora ferry at the midnight hour.





**CHARLES F. YOUNG**  
First Branch President

#### KINGSTON AND DISTRICT BRANCH

On the morning of June 3, 1978 a small and enthusiastic group of United Empire Loyalists met in the Kingston Public Library to discuss the possibility of forming a Branch of the U.E.L. to serve Kingston and the surrounding area. A most informal two hours were enjoyed by the group and the consensus of opinion appeared to be that a Branch in Kingston was long overdue. Discussions for a Kingston Branch have continued for the past several years. Those members in attendance pointed out the historical significance of the city of Kingston and the tremendous possibilities that such a Branch could have since many families in and around the city have their roots in the early Loyalist migration. With this thought in mind, some twelve Loyalists signed an application form for a Branch charter and the following people were elected to fill the necessary pro tem offices: President, Charles F. Young; Secretary, Hilda Jackson; Treasurer, Helen Stagg; Genealogist, Dr. H.C. Burleigh.

Successive meetings attracted more prospective members, application forms were distributed and, to date, some forty people have shown an increasing interest in the formation of the Branch. The application for a Charter was well received by Dominion Council and the new Kingston and District Branch became official on November 4, 1978. The last meeting held in St. Margaret's Church, Kingston

on March 24 was most constructive and the members present were very happy to welcome Mr. E. J. Chard as one of their charter members. The acting President, Charles Young, expressed deep appreciation to Mr. Chard for his continued help during the formative months and it was a very pleasant surprise to have such a staunch supporter in our midst. During the discussion period, suggestions were made regarding the future of the Branch and a nominating committee under the chairmanship of Mr. John Buck assisted by Miss Jean Stagg and Dr. H.C. Burleigh was formed to prepare a slate of officers for presentation at the next meeting in St. Margaret's Church at 10 a.m. on April 28. Two further meetings were planned with tentative dates for the last or fourth Saturday of May and June with the proviso that the May meeting be altered to allow attendance at the 1979 Convention at Trinity College, Toronto. Further information can be obtained by writing the acting President, Mr. Charles Young, at Box 112, Bath KOH 1G0, or by phone at (613) 352-7473.

Mr. Chard pointed out the necessity for a varied and interesting program, one that would appeal to all age groups; the value of a newsletter and a study of the early history of Kingston with emphasis on the part played by the United Empire Loyalists. Mr. Young also pointed out the necessity of good publicity and the need to attract young members to the various Branches across Canada. The hope was expressed that more could be done to integrate our younger people in the upcoming programs. The meeting closed on a most optimistic note and an invitation was extended to all members and prospective members to attend the next meeting on April 28. With the amount of interest shown and the process of setting up an Executive well under way, the Kingston and District Branch is now a reality and all look forward to an active and far-reaching membership. The possibilities in and around Kingston are unlimited in their scope and all members, realizing this, can do a great deal to enhance the concept of the term United Empire Loyalists.



**MISS MARGARET HOWSON**  
Branch Secretary

#### CALGARY BRANCH

The Calgary Branch is at work planning several projects. The annual banquet is to be held on 11 May, 1979, at Mount Royal College with the Ven. Archdeacon C. Swanson expected as the speaker. Mr. Swanson, a nonagenarian, has a reputation for his skill as a speaker on such an occasion. The Branch expects to participate in a youth-works project using Mrs. Hymas's genealogical files to provide data for a history of some of the U.E.L. families who have settled in Alberta. The use of Mrs. Hymas's home as the headquarters for this project is greatly appreciated. This project will have support from the library and archives of Glenbow Alberta Institute. Looking ahead to 1983-84, the Branch has appointed its secretary, Margaret E. Howson, to act as the liaison with Glenbow Alberta Institute in the preparation of a commemorative Loyalist display.

With regret, the Calgary Branch records the death of two members: Mrs. Blanche Hart of Edmonton and Miss Josephine Phelan.

A happy event - after church on Sunday - provided an opportunity for some of the newly certificated members to enjoy a social time with others of the Branch. Mrs. Hymas opened her lovely home for this gathering.

#### LOYALIST DAYS

Prescott, Ontario celebrates Loyalist Days at Fort Wellington from July 14 to 22 with parades and military mock battles of the American Revolutionary War. Earlier events exceeded ten thousand spectators. Prescott extends a welcome to all.

#### GOVERNOR SIMCOE BRANCH, Toronto

The October 11th meeting of The Governor Simcoe Branch, chaired by its new president, Charles J. Humber, was held in the auditorium of The Toronto Board of Education Centre. The U.E.L. President, Mr. John Aikman spoke on "The Aims and Purposes of The United Empire Loyalists' Association in the Context of Today's Needs," was thoughtful and he clearly demonstrated his concern for the direction which our Association is taking to promote our image and our general welfare. Miss Louise Beck thanked Mr. Aikman for his fine message. Following Mr. Aikman's address, the general membership applauded Mr. Ronald J. Willson who accepted the Past-President's badge presented by Mr. Stuart Gilmor, a Past-President of both the Dominion Association and the Toronto Branch. The agenda concluded with a National Film Board production entitled "The Family Prince," a film about Prince Charles' visit to Canada and his views on The Monarchy. The Branch thanks Toronto Alderman Thomas A. Wardle Jr. for making available this film.

On 14 November 1978, The Governor Simcoe Branch held its second meeting of the year at The Toronto Board of Education Centre. A large crowd of seventy-five members and friends gathered to hear Mr. Arthur Bousfield, Chairman of the Toronto Monarchist League Branch and editor of *Monarchy Canada*, the leading voice for Monarchial issues in Canada today. Mr. Bousfield's stirring address reflected many of the sentiments made by The Monarchist League in its brief to the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Constitution of Canada. Much of the message exhorted Loyalists not to forget their ancestors whose unflinching loyalty to the Crown is the legacy of all Loyalists today in Canada. Mr. Alex Collins introduced the guest speaker and Alderman Thomas A. Wardle Jr. gave the appreciation.

Following Mr. Bousfield's presentation there were shown slides depicting the many Monarchial symbols throughout the Queen City. This Monar-



chist League production was a surprise to realize just how much the symbol of the British Crown is reflected in the city of Toronto!

#### GOVERNOR SIMCOE BRANCH CELEBRATES 45TH ANNIVERSARY

The Governor Simcoe Branch reached a milestone in its history last 6 December 1978, with a memorable dinner commemorating its forty-fifth anniversary. A shoe-horn capacity crowd of more than one hundred and forty braved cold weather to attend the dinner which was held in the Royal Canadian Military Institute. The head table included the Chairman, Charles J. Humber and Mrs. Humber, guest speaker Rev. Dr. Reginald Stackhouse and Mrs. Stackhouse, Lt. Gavin K. Watt and Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Fred Knight, President of Toronto Branch, and Mr. Knight, Dominion President John Aikman and Mrs. Aikman, Dr. H.C. Walton-Ball and Mrs. Walton-Ball, Father McGivern of the Toronto Branch, and Alderman Thomas A. Wardle Jr. representing the City of Toronto.

The evening began with grace by Father McGivern which was followed by a toast to George III, the Sovereign under whom our Loyalist forefathers fought, and to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, given by Lt. Gavin Watt, in charge of the recreated K.R.R.N.Y. The Royal Anthem was sung vigorously and the piano responded resoundingly to the fine playing of Gordon Ford, a Toronto Branch member.

After the main course, attention was drawn by the Chairman to the history sketch which was at each dinner plate outlining the history of The Governor Simcoe Branch. This account of one of the Association's earliest branches outlined the major activities which The Governor Simcoe Branch participated in over the years, such as erecting displays at The Canadian National Exhibition in the 1930's, and the holding of various Costume Balls in such places as the old Eaton Auditorium and The Royal York Hotel. Dr. Walton-Ball also fondly remembered in this brief how the branch prepared hundreds of ditty bags and hampers for those serving their country during W.W. II.

In commenting on this sketch, Dr. Walton-Ball hoped that the branch has helped to make the general public aware of the great contributions made by John Graves Simcoe as the first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada and the founding father of the Town of York. It is also hoped that Dr. Walton-Ball, after proposing a toast to The United Empire Loyalists' Association, will long remember the heart-felt applause he received following his presentation.

The Reply to the Toast was graciously made by the Association's President, John Aikman of Hamilton, who encouraged all branches to recognize that our bicentennial is only four years away and that we all must anxiously stir up our spirits and move vigorously forward with imaginative ideas so that our forefathers' memories will not be forgotten.

One of the highlights of the evening was a letter from Buckingham Palace read by Charles J. Humber. In part, it read: "I am commanded by The Queen to acknowledge your letter ... and to thank you for having sent a copy of the brief submitted by The U.E.L. Association ... to the Joint Committee on the Constitution, which Her Majesty was interested to see ... The Queen appreciates the warm and affectionate messages contained in your letter ..." The Chairman was delighted to share this message with those in attendance and remarked that it was a privilege for The Queen to respond so warmly to our Association.

The highlight of the evening was the stirring address by Dr. Stackhouse, Principal of Wycliffe College, University of Toronto, and a former Member of Parliament representing Scarborough East. Dr. Stackhouse's address, though humorous at times, nevertheless grappled seriously with the problems facing those of us today who wish to preserve Canada for our children and for the generations to come. The four main points of this address, entitled "The Importance of Canada's Heritage," compared the fundamental traditions of his country to the four sides of a superstructure. Each of these walls, according to Dr. Stackhouse, is leaning and cracking. Each must be

strengthened by those societies whose roots stretch backward to the foundations of this superstructure. The first of these is The Crown. Loyalists came to this country at great personal sacrifice because of their indebtedness to The Crown, a politically neutral institution guaranteeing personal freedom. The second wall is "the British Connection." It is this connection to Britain which sustained and protected us in the early days from the developing colossus below the border. This British Connection must not be forgotten if our identity is to be maintained. The third wall is the concept of "mutual acceptance," that is, learning to live together, learning to keep our ethnic identities, learning to respect one another's ethnic background. Finally, the fourth wall is the old-fashioned respect for the noble virtues such as the work ethic, industry, thrift, integrity, marriage, the family, religion ... It is fashionable today to sneer at such virtues, but these are the traits which have made Canada attractive to the new Canadians of today! If we shore up these sides, the superstructure can be restored. If we neglect them, the cracks will widen until someday the superstructure called Canada will be demolished.

Present at the banquet were many distinguished guests. Former Governor Simcoe Branch Presidents in attendance were: Dr. H.G. Walton-Ball (1938, 1941, 1956-58), Mr. Curtis Bradt (1961-62), Mr. A.A. Ruttan (1972-73), and Miss Louise Beck (1974-76). Also present were three Past-Presidents of the Dominion Association: Dr. H.G. Walton-Ball (1960-62), Dr. J.G. Dillane (1968-70), and Mr. Stuart Gilmore (1976-78). Several representatives of various Loyal Societies were also present representing The Royal Canadian Military Institute, St. George's Society, The Simcoe Foundation, St. Andrews Society, The I.O.D.E., The Toronto Monarchist League, and The Ontario Historical Society, also five Past-Presidents of The Toronto Branch, Mr. Stanley G. Loucks, Mr. John DeMille, Mr. Philip Smart, Mr. Stuart Gilmore, and Dr. Fred Branscombe. In all, forty members of The Toronto Branch joined with The

Governor Simcoe Branch to contribute to the success of the evening.

Surely this evening was a highlight in the activities of the Branch. Many thanks must go, therefore, to people such as Louise Beck, Robert Mutrie, Dr. and Mrs. Walton-Ball, Lois Love, Jean Goodger, Kathleen M. Leroy, and Charles Humber, for without this committee of stalwarts, there would not have been such a successful banquet for so many distinguished guests.

#### OBITUARY

Mr. William K. Nobbs of the Governor Simcoe Branch passed away on Oct. 14. Mr. Nobbs was a staunch Loyalist and devoted member of his branch, having served in several offices as well as on the Dominion Headquarters Committee. He left his imprint as a worthy member that is greatly missed.

#### MISS ALICE LIGHTHALL

Honorary Member, Heritage Branch

At well over four score years, Miss Lighthall carries on a family tradition of varied interests, ranging from native arts and crafts to historical associations with many organizations, including Westmouth, Chatauguay, Caughnawaga and Chateau de Ramsay historical societies and museums.

Her father, William D. Lighthall, a descendant of the Schuylers of New York State, as a writer and historian instilled an early and eager interest in historical research, particularly of the early French period. She is a recognized authority on the history of Montreal, Quebec and French Canada.

For many years Miss Lighthall's activities have also included the Canadian Authors' Association, Montreal Council of Women, Women's Art Society, the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society, Junior League, Canadian Heritage of Quebec and Canadian Guild of Crafts. Her active involvement and leadership have brought many honours, including the Order of Canada and a Queen's Silver Jubilee medal.





Miss Alice Lighthall receives her Honorary membership certificate from Heritage Branch President, Mr. Malcolm Loucks, M.B.E., U.E.

#### HERITAGE BRANCH MONTREAL THE FIFTH ANNUAL CHARTER NIGHT DINNER

Once again the members and guests of Heritage Branch gathered to mark another anniversary and to celebrate half a decade of success on October 17. The setting was the elegant Salon Viger of the Chateau Champlain Hotel. Following cocktails the head table was piped into the beautifully arranged dining room by a colour party of the 78th or Fraser Highlanders, all in full regalia.

With everyone seated, Chairman Gerry Rogers, U.E., called the meeting to order and in the traditional manner declared: "Ladies and Gentlemen, the Queen and our Heritage". As everyone sang "The Pledge To Our Heritage" the colour party presented arms in front of the head table and placed the Loyalist flag in a commanding position. This was truly a dramatic moment soon to be followed by a delicious dinner.

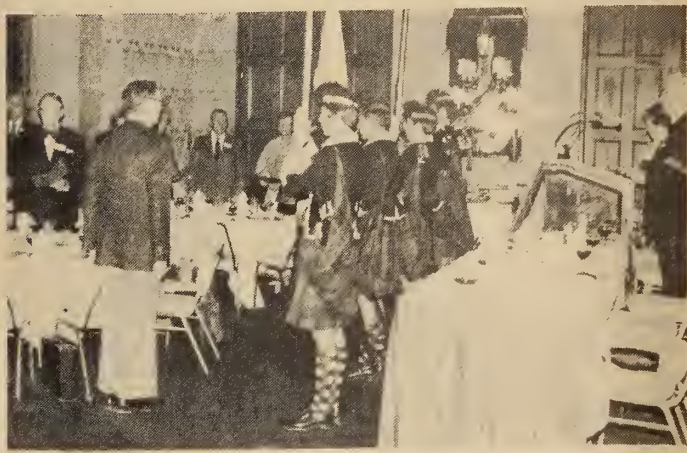
The menu: Vin Grand reserve Bordeaux, Celeri et Olives, Oeuf a la Georges III, Soupe aux Pois Canadienne, Poulet Roti et Farce Royale, Chou-Fleur Royaliste, Patates Dorchester, Tarte aux Pommes Heritage, Cafe, The.

During the serving of the dinner the head table was introduced: Mrs. Joyce Bradford, U.E., Genealogist, Heritage Branch, Mr. George Vankoughnett, U.E., Past President, Heritage Branch, Miss Alice Lighthall, well

known Montreal historian and honoured recipient of the Order of Canada and Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal, Gerald A. Rogers, U.E., Secretary, Heritage Branch, Mrs. Malcolm Loucks, Mr. Malcolm Loucks, U.E., Heritage Branch, Mrs. Hereward Senior, Professor Hereward Senior.

Several distinguished guests were also introduced and including: Mr. Howard W. Warner, U.E., (CMH), Past Dominion President and Mrs. Warner, Mr. R. Melville Scott, U.E., President of St. Lawrence Branch and Mrs. Scott. Then followed the installation of the 1978-79 Officers of Heritage Branch, by Mr. George Vankoughnett: President, Malcolm Loucks, U.E.; V.P. Development, Margaret Stead, U.E.; V.P. Finance, Charles Cartmel, U.E., Genealogist, Joyce Bradford, U.E.; Secretary, Gerald A. Rogers, U.E.; Past President, Robert B. Loucks, U.E.

President Malcolm Loucks, in beginning a second term of office, reviewed the accomplishments of the Branch during the past year and stressed the importance of accepting future responsibilities with a dynamic executive, a larger membership and a reserve of volunteers for the most important projects including: hosting the Dominion Meeting in 1980, Project '83 and the Bicentennial program. Mrs. Joyce Bradford gave a genealogy report expressing her pleasure in having several United Empire Loyalist certificates ready for presentation,



Fraser Highlanders Colour Party and Piper heralding anniversary banquet at Le Chateau Champlain.

also in having presented six other certificates during 1977-78 and in currently assisting 14 persons in their genealogical research. Two associate members, Mr. Carey Stead and Mrs. Ann Lachance have registered their ancestry at Dominion Headquarters. Mrs. Bradford then called on Malcolm Loucks to present certificates to: Mrs. Margaret Bonn, Mrs. Alma Hayward, Mrs. Jean Legge, Mrs. Andree Bonar and Mrs. Rosemary Joy.

Malcolm Loucks introduced Miss Alice Lighthall, a distinguished Montreal historian and proud descendant of the Schuylers, Van Renssalers and Van Cortlands of New York State, a gracious lady to whom a tradition of service comes so naturally as an active member of The Canadian Authors' Association, Antiquarian and Numismatic Society, Junior League, Canadian Heritage of Quebec, Canadian Guild of Crafts, Women's Art Society, the Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance Society. Charles Cartmel was called to present Miss Lighthall with a Honorary Membership in Heritage Branch.

Now came a very pleasant and emotional moment as George Vankoughnett with the colour party attending, escorted Mrs. Joyce Bradford to the dias, where following the colourful ceremony of The Most Honourable Order of Meritorious Heritage, she was inducted into the order as a Companion as Howard W. Warner presented the insignia. During her return to the table Mrs. Bradford was given a

standing ovation for an honour so well and faithfully earned.



Mrs. Joyce Bradford is inducted as a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of Meritorious Heritage by Mr. Howard W. Warner while Mr. George L. Vankoughnett, Chancellor of the Order looks on approvingly.

Gerry Rogers introduced the guest speaker: Professor Hereward Senior, Professor of History at McGill University and author of several books on the Orange Lodges in Britain and in Canada, the Fenians in Canada and many articles on military history. Professor Senior spoke on "Loyalist Literature", providing an interesting background and viewpoints of the many authors; American and Canadian, whose extensive publications have contributed to our knowledge of the social origins, migrations and settlements of the United Empire Loyalists. The speaker was thanked by Malcolm Loucks.





Bay of Quinte Branch on its annual tour visited Sorel, Quebec and the Eastern Townships. When members made their first stop at old Christ Church in Sorel, they were greeted by the Heritage Branch, Montreal which made a presentation of Bartlett etchings of Old Quebec to the Bay of Quinte President, Mr. Richard Daverne. The Heritage Branch Historian, Mr. Walter White, addressed the group in the historic old church giving a vivid outline of early Loyalist days. Shown here outside the church are Mr. Bill VanKoughnet, Vice-President, Bay of Quinte, Mr. Walter S. White, Historian, Heritage Br., Mr. Richard Daverne, President, Bay of Quinte and Mrs. Gwendolyn Fuller, Mr. George L. VanKoughnett, Past President and Mrs. Joyce Bradford, Genealogist, all of Heritage Branch.

Following the lament, the Loyalist flag was retired by the Fraser colour party and as everyone sang "O'Canada", another memorable charter night became a pleasant remembrance.

#### LONDON AND WESTERN ONTARIO BRANCH

Two diversified Fall meetings under the President, Miss Marguerite Dow began the 1978-79 season of the London and Western Ontario Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada. The first meeting, held in October, opened with reports on a number of projects just completed by the Branch: the outstanding success of the 1978 Annual National Convention under the direction of Mr. John A. Eaman, President Emeritus, hosted by the Branch last May; and, from the proceeds of the 1977 Jubilee Banquet (jointly sponsored with the London Branch of the Monarchist League of Canada), the shared donation of two gifts: copies of QUEEN OF CANADA to the Libraries of the Secondary Schools and other educational institutions in London, on the

occasion of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the actual crowning of Elizabeth II as Queen of Canada on June 2, 1978; and a bouquet of mauve and purple flowers to decorate the lounge adjoining the royal dining room of the Royal Train, during Her Majesty's visit to Saskatchewan in the summer. A message of appreciation was read from the Queen herself, who sent "all those concerned her best wishes" from Buckingham Palace. The Branch Genealogist, Mr. James R. Zavitz, congratulated Judith Mitton on receiving her Loyalist Certificate.

Mrs. Pauline Williamson then introduced her cousin, Mr. Ross Butler, President of the Woodstock Museum and Historical Society, as well as an accomplished artist and, like herself, a descendant of Colonel John Butler, illustrious commander of the famed Butler's Rangers. Together, the Butler cousins presented a well-illustrated review of their attendance at the American Bicentennial Celebrations at Rome, New York, August 3-5, 1977. Festivities included a display of historic American flags of various designs, and a tour of reconstructed Fort

Stanwix, in the heart of Rome itself. The Americans seem to know more about Colonel Butler's activities than many Canadians do. Just prior to the bloody Battle of Oriskany, Fort Stanwix, with moat and palisade so well designed to resist attack, was in a lowly state in the hands of the Rebels. Blindfolded so that he could not see the poor state of the fortress, Colonel Butler was admitted into Fort Stanwix with the hope that the Fort would be surrendered. Though he was offered there only a humble repast of bread, cheese, and wine, Butler, who was a very religious man, said grace before the meal. Since the fort refused to surrender, however, the resultant though dreaded Battle of Oriskany brought great loss of men. A monument to the fallen now constructed at the river site bears the names of the fallen on both sides of the battle.

Butler memorabilia displayed at the Branch meeting included a painting of Joseph Brant on horseback, crossing the Grand River at Brant's Ford (now Brantford); the opening of Canada's first Parliament at Butler's Barracks, Niagara-on-the-Lake, 1792; and Colonel Butler receiving from the Indians signed land on which the City of Toronto was later built. Since the winter of 1786-87 was very hard, thousands of Indians and other Loyalists arrived in Canada destitute, including a wagon party of six women with thirty-two children, of whom the youngest, a three-year-old, was James Secord (later the husband of Laura Ingersoll, who herself became the well-known Laura Secord). This group of refugees arrived in Canada in November without shoes. Butler gave assistance to all who came, however, despite criticism about the cost. He also ordered four hundred apple seedlings for planting in the Niagara peninsula. Together Butler's Rangers and the Indians kept Canada British, so that Colonel Butler might truly be regarded as a founder of Canada.

The first session of the Branch ever to be held outside the City of London, the November meeting, took place at the Elgin County Museum, overlooking the broad valley of Kettle Creek on the historic Talbot Road in St. Thomas. The

full evening of activities was organized by Mrs. Helen Pincombe, who also graciously provided the concluding refreshments. Mrs. Gowan Young, a member of the original Planning Committee for the establishment of the Museum in 1957, outlined the history of the undertakings initiated by the local branch of the Women's Institute and the I.O.D.E. A week of teas and quilt exhibits netted \$400.00 as a downpayment on the purchase of the charming former home of Dr. Charles Duncombe (built in 1848), as a base for the Museum. Thousands of letters subsequently mailed to former residents of Elgin County all over Canada and America brought in \$17,000.00 towards the upkeep of the Museum, for which the County then agreed to assume responsibility.

The introductory history of the Museum was followed by a tour of the historic displays of fine and antique furniture, kitchen and glassware, needlework, medical instruments, and early Indian artifacts -- all donated to the Museum and so exquisitely arranged and labelled that the pioneer doctor's home revived for its visitors the traditions of early Canadian life.

After the tour, Mr. Donald Cosens, Deputy Registrar for Elgin County, charted the early settlement along the Old Talbot Road (now Highway no. 3) between Talbotville and Shedden, originally known as the Back Street. Colonel the Honorable Thomas Talbot founded the vast Talbot settlement here in 1803, with its centre in St. Thomas. The first white settlers, however, had come to Elgin County as early as 1796. Later settlers included not only Scots, Germans, Dutchmen, Huguenots, and Quakers, but many second-generation Loyalists as well. A considerable number of newcomers, especially in the 1790's and early 1800's, came from the United States. By 1822 the settlement housed 12,000 people; and Colonel Talbot, though very autocratic, described it as the most prosperous and flourishing of all Upper Canada. By 1831 the population reached 40,000, spread over twenty-eight townships, covering half a million acres. If a man received a land grant and stayed there





**MR. JOHN A. EAMAN**  
President Emeritus and First  
Vice-President of the U.E.L.  
Association of Canada

five years, he usually remained for the rest of his life. Having worked hard to establish his home, he naturally regarded it as precious. Records in the Dominion Archives list the holders of lots, the amount of land they cleared, and the length of their residence within the province.

During the evening, the recommendation presented by Mrs. Netta Brandon, first vice-president of the Branch, that as a Branch Bicentennial Project, each member submit a researched account of his Loyalist ancestor, was enthusiastically received; and Mr. George Osborne, Branch Archivist, kindly offered to co-ordinate the proposed collection for the Branch Archives.

#### ST. CATHARINES AND DISTRICT BRANCH

Through the years, members of the St. Catharines and District Branch have been interested in the activities and well-being of the Niagara Historical Society, Niagara-on-the-Lake. Of interest recently was the appointment of Miss Gwen O'Loughlin as the local liaison officer from the Niagara Historical Society to the Ontario Historical Society and of her attendance, along with the librarian, Miss Gladys Brownell, at the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society. On Sunday afternoon, November 5, members of the St. Catharines and District Branch were invited guests of the Niagara Historical Society and enjoyed a tour of the fine

museum with its new addition. Tea was served from lovely old silver services with the president of the Branch, Mrs. Kenneth Warwick, and the secretary, Mrs. R.E. Stevens, doing the honours. Indicative of the interest in historical matters by members of the Branch is the recent announcement carried in the St. Catharines Standard of an article on Louis Skickluna that has appeared recently in the Canadian Geographic Journal. The writer is Peter Warwick, a member of the Branch and a son of Mrs. Kenneth Warwick. Peter's article tells the story of St. Catharines' first shipbuilder. The Branch is pleased to report that Mrs. Willis is now processing some new applications for membership.

W. Grant Black, Fonthill, ancestor John McDougall; Mrs. R.E. Cutt, St. Catharines, ancestor Michael Cook; A.R. Murdoch, Niagara Falls, ancestor Christian Warner.

A delicious pot luck dinner held at the home of Bob Powell was our way of celebrating Christmas and everyone had a wonderful time. It was Mrs. Margaret Kinnear's 80th birthday and she was pleasantly surprised with a birthday cake ablaze with candles. We are sorry to report that she is now a patient in the General Hospital.

New interest in our Branch has been created by meeting in homes, having social events, getting new members and holding interesting meetings.

#### ST. LAWRENCE BRANCH

The annual meeting of the St. Lawrence Branch of The United Empire Loyalists' Association was held October 29 at the Nor'westers and Loyalists Museum in Williamstown. Mrs. Wilfred Johnston, Chairman of the Museum Committee, welcomed the Branch to the Museum.

After the treasurer's report by Mr. Keith Casselman, the Genealogist, Miss Lynne O'Brien, reported that the Branch had a display at the Morrisburg Chamber of Commerce Trade Fair, with branch members looking after the display which was well received by the public. Miss O'Brien also thanked members for their contributions to the Branch and recommended that all members visit Upper



Miss Eva Baker, a member for 44 years, cuts the cake at St. Lawrence Branch charter banquet. Watching the historic occasion are Mrs. Jean Scott, wife of the Branch President, Mr. John Aikman, Dominion President, Mr. R.M. Scott, Branch President, standing beneath the Association banner which was presented by Mr. George L. VanKoughnett of Heritage Branch. In the foreground are Mrs. Stuart Markell, Miss McMartin and Mrs. Pat Lumley. Since this event Miss Baker has died and she is deeply missed by the branch.

Canada Village next year. The Genealogist also reported that there were 86 others working on their applications.

President Mr. R. M. Scott presented certificates to Mrs. Yvonne Fleming, Mr. Delbert Feader, Mrs. Irene Haldane, Mrs. Vera Strader, Mrs. Muriel Van Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Van Allen and Miss Iva Whitaker.

The nominating committee put its recommendation before the gathering. - Since the executive only assumed office in the Spring of 1978, they were asked to continue for another year. President, Mr. R. Melvin Scott (Cornwall); Vice-Presidents - Mrs. Violet Hare (Iroquois), Mr. Ian McMartin (Martintown), Mr. Stanley McNairn (Long Sault); Secretary, Mrs. Mildred Leitch (Cornwall); Assistant, Mrs. Yvonne Fleming (Long Sault); Treasurer, Mr. Keith M. Casselman (Morrisburg); Genealogist, Miss Lynne O'Brien (Morrisburg); Associates, Miss Eva Baker (Ingleside) and Mr. Alex Fraser (Lancaster).

Mr. Scott informed the gathering that Miss Eva Baker was a patient in Winchester Hospital. Since the meeting Miss Baker, a 44-year-member

of The United Empire Loyalists' Association, passed away, leaving a vacancy in the Executive.

A newsletter will be sent to all members the first part of 1979, with the next meeting, May 6, 1979 at the Iroquois Civic Centre. A pot luck supper is planned for that meeting, and a guest speaker will be from Montreal.

Following the meeting everyone travelled a short distance to the St. Andrews Church where Mr. Edwin McDonald told the group about the church which was built in 1812. Rev. John Bethune established the first Presbyterian congregation in Upper Canada in Williamstown in 1787. In the 192-year history of the congregation, only nine ministers have served, with Rev. Bethune being there from 1787 until 1815, followed by Rev. John McKenzie 1818 to 1855. A tour of the cemetery surrounding the Church revealed the burial place of many prominent in the public life of this country as well as five of St. Andrew's ministers who are buried there.

Returning to the museum, the members toured the building, followed by refreshments served by the Social Committee.





**BETH ANN MERKLEY**

Beth Ann Merkley, five years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Merkley of Ottawa, a charter member of St. Lawrence Branch. She is a 7th generation descendant of Jacob Merkley, settled Lot 34, 4th Concession, Williamsburgh Township, Dundas County, Ont. in 1784. The German family Bible brought from the Mohawk Valley gives his birth date as 7 October, 1747.

#### BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In June of 1784 Sir John Johnson, Colonel of the King's Royal Regiment of New York, settled the Scots of his First Battalion along the north shore of the St. Lawrence River in what became the Township of Charlottenburgh. The settlement continued north along the Raisin River for eight concessions. Sir John established the village of Williamstown on the Raisin River naming it after his father Sir William Johnson. He built a Manor House now owned by the government which houses the village library. An historical plaque marks the spot on the banks of the river where he built both saw and grist mills to assist the settlers.

The Rev. John Bethune came to this area in 1786. He had served as chaplain with the North Carolina Loyalist Regiment at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. He was taken prisoner at Moore's Creek and after some time was released with his comrades in an exchange of prisoners. Making his way to Nova Scotia he became the chaplain of the 84th Regiment, first known as the Royal Highland Emigrants Regiment.

He came to Williamstown in 1786 to become the pioneer Presbyterian minister of what is now Ontario. Besides organizing churches at Williamstown, Martintown, Summerstown, Cornwall and Lancaster his church records show that he made trips as far west as Elizabethtown; 2379 baptisms are recorded, as well as many marriages. He bought a piece of land adjacent to the church on which he built a house, which is still in use. After his death Mrs. Bethune sold it to David Thompson, noted cartographer, who lived there for awhile.

Rev. John Bethune died Sept. 23rd, 1815, after a continuous service in that area for twenty-eight years. He is buried in the cemetery adjoining the church as are many of the Loyalists of the King's Royal Regiment of New York and their descendants. - by Mrs. E. Blair.

#### SHELBURNE BRANCH

The Shelburne Branch has scheduled a meeting for late March. Over the past year much was accomplished, especially from the benefits of the Young Canada Works grant for \$2,480.00. Students were hired to copy documents and records in the Provincial Archives in Halifax for material that would assist descendants of Nova Scotia Loyalists to document their ancestry and complete full application forms. This very valuable material is now deposited in the museum in Shelburne readily available for use, thus relieving interested persons from travelling to Halifax for documentation.

It is anticipated that the grant may be continued this year to extend the collection of Loyalist resources for our branch.

Mrs. Emily Harris, Mrs. Rita Bower, Mr. and Mrs. W. Camp, in particular, and others have worked closely with the Shelburne Historical Society in their projects of expanding resources at the Shelburne Museum and restoration of Loyalist places.

Each year a booth and float depicting the Loyalists is entered at the local exhibition.

There is an increasing interest in the Loyalists in this area as the two hundredth anniversary approaches.

#### SIR GUY CARLETON BRANCH - OTTAWA

The winter meeting of the Sir Guy Carleton Branch was held on December 11, at the Officers' Mess, Wallis House, and was preceded by a buffet supper. The meeting was opened by the President, L. Col. A. Frank Cooper, followed by a report from the secretary and the treasurer. The secretary, Mr. Donald Drew, advised the members of recent correspondence and literature from Dominion Headquarters and the treasurer, Miss Clare Breckenridge, reported the Branch finances with an on-hand balance of \$155.07.

The branch genealogist, Mr. Annable, listed those new members of the Sir Guy Carleton Branch who have obtained approval or are in the process of obtaining approval for their applications. L. Col. Cooper then outlined the procedures followed by the Branch in dealing with applications for membership and the procedures used for processing the applications.

Those in attendance were informed that the curricula of the primary schools Grades 7 and 8 now include U.E.L. historical data. It was suggested that the Branch send copies of the Gazette to the history departments at selected schools in the Ottawa Valley and that bibliographic reference lists be included as well.

The president gave a brief report on the 1978 Annual General Meeting held in May. It was noted that a new branch has been established in Kingston bringing to five the number of branches in the eastern Ontario region.

The president then solicited comments from the membership regarding the format, programming and timing of future Branch meetings. Suggestions included the scheduling of four meetings for the September - May period with one meeting commemorating the Charter Night ceremonies. It was also suggested that the Branch hold a genealogical meeting and/or have informal discussions presented by Branch or local experts in a specific field. The annual general meeting was scheduled for April, 1979.

The president suggested the Branch provide copies of the

membership roll to all members of the Sir Guy Carleton Branch.

As 1983-84 is the 200th anniversary of the arrival of the United Empire Loyalists in Canada, the president asked that the members consider the striking of a medal depicting a Loyalist event of significance which could be sponsored by the Branch as a service to the national organization. Further information on this subject will be provided at a later date. Mr. Holmes suggested the drawing up of a bibliographic list of pertinent reference books and documents that could be provided for use by Dominion Headquarters and any branches wishing it.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

#### SIR JOHN JOHNSON CENTENNIAL BRANCH Quebec

The 1978 summer outing of the Branch was held at Port Chambly on the Richelieu River where a tour of the old fort followed a picnic lunch on the grounds. Earlier some of the members had attended morning service at historic St. Stephen's Anglican Church at Chambly, originally the garrison church where Sir John Johnson and his family had worshipped for many years.

In October the semi-annual meeting was held at the United Church in Brigham, Que. following attendance at the morning service and a lunch in the Church Hall. Members Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Hawke had arranged a most interesting display of photos and antiques illustrating the history of the Brigham area.

The Branch was pleased to receive a generous cheque from Mrs. Carol Johnson, mother of our Honorary President Sir Peter Johnson, and it was decided to put it towards the restoration of old cemeteries. Most of the neglected cemeteries in the area have now been put in good condition, with a few remaining to be recorded. Other activities included the sponsoring of a history essay competition for both English and French High School students and the purchasing of books on local history to be donated to the Dominion Headquarters for their Quebec reference shelves.



We welcomed three new members during the past year: Mrs. Hope Cotton Jenne of East Farnham, Que. (Ancestor: John Stuart); Mrs. Helen Flowers Humble of Montreal (Ancestor: Robert Flowers Sr.); and Mrs. M. Stuart Beck of South Daytona, Florida (Ancestor: Robert Caldwell). We regret the passing of two valued members during the summer of 1978: Miss Julia Wehr of Montreal and Mr. Lloyd Bullock of Clarenceville, Que.

#### TORONTO BRANCH

Toronto Branch commenced the 1978 Fall season with a get-together for a one day bus tour of the Lake Simcoe Area. The bus left 21 Prince Arthur Ave. at 8:30 a.m. on Saturday, September 16, and went to Keswick, then followed the scenic route along the southeast shore of Cook's Bay and Lake Simcoe. This was a pioneer area and later many prominent Toronto people built summer homes along the shore. St. George's Anglican Church and the cemetery where Stephen Leacock and Mazo de la Roche are buried were visited. The bus carried its passengers through Sibbald Provincial Park and on to the Briars at Jackson's Point where one of our members, Mr. John Sibbald, and his wife Barbara were hosts for a most enjoyable lunch. The return trip was through Bradford and the Holland Marsh. All in all, it was a delightful day for the 31 persons who participated.

During the evening of Wednesday, October 18, the regular general meeting of the Branch was held in the Gallery at 23 Prince Arthur Ave. The meeting opened with the singing of God Save the Queen followed by the Lord's Prayer. Business matters were attended to and reports of committees received. The musical program was presented by a quartet, Jane Irwin, Joyce Richey, Peter Kohli and our member, Gordon Ford, and, as is usual, the performance was greatly appreciated. Seven associate members and a U.E. member, Mrs. E. Nelson Macnab were welcomed and congratulations were tendered to Mrs. J.E. Shenton, of Orillia on her becoming a Life Member.

The speakers for the evening were Lynn Cunningham and Phil Dunning whose topic was Camp and Army Life 1770-1785. They told us of the clothing worn during the Revolutionary period and advised on materials and patterns that would be used by persons wishing to dress in costumes during the bi-centennial of the arrival of the Loyalists in Canada. Their presentation was educational and was greatly appreciated. The meeting closed with a social hour around the tea table.

The November regular general meeting was held on the 15th at the usual time and place, beginning with God Save the Queen and recitation of the Lord's Prayer. The musical program consisting of four selections presented by James McNabb, Baritone, was greatly appreciated. The business session was short and our President welcomed six former Associate Members as U.E. Members and one U.E. Member joining Toronto Branch by transfer. Mr. Edwin Cooke, M.M., B.A. was the speaker of the evening and his subject was Modern Planning but Whither History. Mr. Cooke, who was a co-author of "Settlement History of Peel", told us of his involvement with planning and creating a regional identity and his descriptions of a great variety of situations were indeed interesting.

Our final meeting of 1978 was during the evening of December 16th when many of the members of Toronto Branch, by invitation of Mr. Charles J. Humber, President of Governor Simcoe Branch, joined with the members of that Branch at their Christmas Party which was held at the Royal Canadian Military Institute premises on University Avenue. The reception was at 6 p.m. with dinner at 7. Mr. Humber was Chairman. Grace was said by Fr. James S. McGivern, S.J., Lt. Gavin K. Watt, King's Royal Regiment of New York proposed the Toast to the Queen. A delightful dinner was enjoyed and the head table guests were introduced by Mr. Humber. Dr. H.G. Walton-Bell, Past President, Governor Simcoe Branch, proposed a Toast to The United Empire Loyalists and our Dominion President, Mr. John Aikman, gave the reply. Mr. Thomas A. Wardle Jr. of Governor Simcoe

Branch introduced the guest speaker, Dr. Reginald Stackhouse, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., Principal, Wycliffe College, The University of Toronto. Dr. Stackhouse delivered a talk of exceptional interest to all present. Mrs. Donna Knight, President, Toronto Branch thanked Dr. Stackhouse with a few well chosen words.

This ended Toronto Branch activities during the 1978 year.

Association of Canada and Honorary Member of the Vancouver Branch. Dr. Upton favoured us with a very thought provoking talk on "Some of the possible aims and objects of the present day Loyalists after they have proven their descent". He showed what further use can be made of this research, as for instance: preparing comparative tables, trying to reconstruct the Loyalists'



#### VANCOUVER BRANCH OPEN HOUSE

The Todhunters in Loyalist costumes, hosted the Branch. Misses Linda and Karen, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Todhunter.

#### VANCOUVER BRANCH

The Vancouver branch received two very nice gifts last year, namely a flagpole with a gold silk cord and tassel, gold maple leaf pole top, and stand, from Mr. Robert K. Bessey U.E., Jr. Past President. This gift makes it possible to display our flag with the dignity it deserves. We also received a gavel and sounding board presented in memory of Victor Norman Pattullo U.E., the grandfather of Mrs. Phyllis J. Sutton U.E., Mrs. Doreen G. Todhunter U.E., and great-grandfather of Ms. Judith A. Todhunter U.E. This gift was presented on behalf of these families and Mrs. Todhunter assured us that the gavel and sounding board were manufactured in Canada of Canadian wood!

In our last branch news we neglected to mention that our guest speaker at our Dominion Day luncheon was Dr. Leslie F.S. Upton, Honorary Vice-President of the U.E.L.

thoughts in those early days and why they did some things and not others, etc.

A regular meeting of the Vancouver branch was held Tuesday, 17 October 1978. We welcomed a new member to Vancouver -- Mrs. M. Carolyn Boyd U.E., transferring from the Calgary branch. One of our new "regulars," Mr. Gary Worth U.E., was presented with his certificate. A brief from Headquarters, for presentation to the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons, was read and discussed. The meeting was told that a copy had been submitted to our local paper with a request that it be printed. The following members were appointed to act as liaison between the branch and Headquarter's Committees: History Committee - Miss Florence Howden U.E. Costume Committee - Mrs. Maureen Hewlett U.E. Bi-centennial Committee - Bishop Robert Gerstner U.E. These names have been sent to Toronto.



We have other new members: Mr. George Thomas Sutton U.E. and Mrs. Margaret Lucy (Sutton) McIntyre U.E.; Miss Karen Lesley Todhunter U.E., Mr. Ronald Stanley Todhunter U.E., Miss Linda Doreen Todhunter U.E., and Mr. Stanley Caswell Todhunter, Associate. These are all descendants of Mr. Victor Norman Pattullo through his daughter Mrs. Mae Agnes Powell and granddaughters Phyllis and Doreen. This group of ten members from the same family and all members of the Vancouver branch must be somewhat of a record. We have two other new Associate Members: Mrs. Joyce Gerstner and Mrs. Mary Worth. Previously we welcomed Mrs. Alice Slough and Mrs. Donald Smith as Associates. We currently have two more applications in the mail. Come on Canada, if you have relatives in B.C. let the Vancouver branch know and we will contact them and hopefully gather them into the branch.

The branch received Christmas greetings from our newest honorary member, the Honourable Henry P. Bell-Irving, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and Mrs. Bell-Irving.

The Vancouver branch sent out news of a Christmas Open House to be held Sunday, 17 December 1978, from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. Our Loyalists rallied behind the plan and made our festive gathering a rousing success. We had thirty-nine present consisting of regular, associate, and prospective members, as well as a few friends thrown in for good measure. The Todhunter house was decorated in the old-fashioned manner, and the warmth and spirit of Christmas was apparent to all. Mr. and Mrs. Todhunter were in Loyalist costume as were the three Todhunter daughters. Delicious refreshments were served: canapes and fancy sandwiches donated by Robert K. Bessey U.E., Jr. Past President, and Daniel K. Hellman and made by Sous Chef of the Terminal City Club. Mr. Hellman gave unstintingly of his time, and took charge of preparations and servings. The french pastries, homemade eggnog and wine were donated by the Todhunters. A table of home baking was featured in

the dining room with the sale items described as "Old fashioned baking at old fashioned prices." The baking was donated by our members who opened their kitchens to help the branch. Our Loyalist flag was prominently displayed, as was our charter. The commemorative Loyalist plate was also displayed and all twenty-three plates have been sold. We also had a number of enquiries about the Loyalist pin. Miss Florence Howden U.E., our Life Member and Past President, poured. Servings were by the Gerstner children: Stephen and Carole, and the Todhunter daughters: Judy, Karen and Linda; as well as various members of the branch. All members present were most helpful in answering enquiries from interested parties and numerous Associate Membership Applications were handed out.

As of 31 December 1978, we have thirty-five members in good standing and another nineteen who are inactive, but we are hoping to triple our membership by 1983.



Mrs. Mollie MacGregor-Greer and Mr. Allan MacKinnon, M.P.

#### VICTORIA BRANCH

The Annual meeting of the Victoria Branch was held in November and the new executive was elected to serve for eighteen months to be in accord with the Dominion Executive term of office.

In December we held our Christmas Tea at the beautiful home of Mrs. Marjorie Todd. There were forty-four members and friends present, among



#### VICTORIA BRANCH EXECUTIVE

Mrs. Mollie MacGregor-Greer, Secretary; Miss Grace Mitchell, Past President; Mrs. Anne Needham, President; Mrs. Phyllis Tingle, Mrs. Gene Aitkens, Genealogist, Miss Velv Rossiter and Mr. C.B. Fisher (absent), Treasurer.

them our Member of Parliament, Mr. Allen MacKinnon. Miss Mitchell, the retiring president, introduced the new executive. Everyone enjoyed the delicious tea, convened by Mrs. Phyllis Tingle, the Christmas Carols and the good fellowship.

In February Mrs. MacGregor-Greer gave us a very interesting talk on her recent trip to Spain.

We are working on plans for the Bicentennial and are looking forward to a busy and productive year.

The November meeting of the Victoria U.E.L. was held at the home of Mrs. W.J. Rae with Miss Grace Mitchell presiding. A welcome was given to Mrs. G.M. Aitkens, our genealogist, on her return from an extended stay in England and a prospective member, Mr. H. Avery Irvine, was also greeted.

Elections were held for the coming year, with the following elected officers: President, Mrs. Anne Needham; Secretary, Mrs. M. MacGregor-Greer; Treasurer, Mr. C.B. Fisher and Genealogist, Mrs. G.M. Aitkens. The latter is also our representative to act as liaison between the Central Historical Committee and our branch while Mrs. Aurelie Schrader is the representative for our Bicentennial celebration. Letters were

received from our two M.P.'s endorsing the tentative plans for our coming bicentennial.

#### OBITUARY

##### WILFRED JOHN RAE

Mr. W.J. Rae died on February 14 in Victoria. Mr. Rae who was a member of the Victoria Branch leaves to mourn his wife, past president of the Branch.

Mr. Rae was born in Winnipeg March 22, 1899, and grew up near Roblin, in the Shell River area. He was awarded the gold medal in his undergraduate degree in science at the University of Manitoba followed by a masters degree at the University of Wisconsin in agriculture. Mr. Rae was named into the Hall of Fame of the agricultural museum for his work in the breeding and genetics of poultry during his 36 years on the faculty at the University of Saskatchewan.

His activities were varied but his contributions were notable, devoting much of his life from early years until his death to 4-H clubs, attaining rank of major in the C.O.T.C. and contributing at all levels in his United Church to that of provincial delegate for Saskatchewan and the Senate of St. Andrews College of Theology at Saskatoon. More recently Mr. Rae completed a history of Oak Bay United Church, that will remain a lasting tribute to him and his family.



## U.E.L. CENTENARIAN



- Courtesy of Winnipeg Tribune

## OUR OLDEST MEMBER — MRS. MAY STEWART BRODRICK

Mrs. May Stewart Brodrick celebrated her 100th birthday on February 6 with a reception in her honour at Central Park Lodge. Her daughter, Mrs. Helen Hare of Vancouver, B.C., shared the festivities and some family pictures with her mother at the reception. Born February 6, 1879 in St. Catharines, Ontario as May Stewart Wilson, Mrs. Brodrick spent her early years on the family homestead in the fruit-farming district of the Niagara Peninsula. After graduating as a nurse from New York Hospital, Mrs. Brodrick practised in New York

City and Chicago for ten years. She came to Winnipeg in 1912, where she married Frederick O. Brodrick, horticulture and forestry professor at the Agricultural College of Manitoba. They had three daughters: Mrs. Katherine Harding, Middletown, N.Y.; Beatrice Brodrick, Winnipeg and Mrs. Hare of Vancouver, mother of Mrs. Brodrick's three grandchildren.

Mrs. Brodrick is a member of The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, Winnipeg Branch. -- Winnipeg Tribune.

## WINNIPEG BRANCH

The opening meeting of the fall and winter season - 1978-79 was held Oct. 26. A delicious baked ham dinner was served to 22 members. We were especially glad to welcome one of our members from Toronto, Mr. Ernest M. Fletcher along with Mrs. Fletcher.

Following the dinner, business items were discussed, the main topic being speakers for coming meetings. A social period followed as members were mingling and talking about their summer activities.

One member was accepted in October - Mr. Ivan Harold Root, Winnipeg, Man. (ancestor - Staats Overholt emigrated from Pennsylvania to Clinton Township, Lincoln County, Ont.)

The January meeting of the Winnipeg Branch was held in the lounge of St. George's Anglican Church. A coloured movie film was shown "Prince Charles - the Family Prince and the Unity of Canada" was enjoyed. Our Manitoba winters do not make for a good showing of members. Meeting adjourned with the serving of tea and dainties and a social period.

At the February meeting we were fortunate in having as a guest speaker - Edith Paterson, well known columnist and writer. Mrs. Jean Putnam introduced Edith Paterson and her subject was "Early Winnipeg". She described Winnipeg from its origin in 1825 up to around 1950. Mrs. Paterson presented the Winnipeg Branch with an autographed copy of her latest book "Tales of the Early

West". Miss E. Dulmage presented a book "Winnipeg 100 years", a pictorial history of Winnipeg compiled by Edith Paterson. These two books will be placed in our library in the Provincial Archives.

The March meeting was a dinner and our annual meeting. Our guest speaker, was introduced by Mrs. Alice Palmatier and Mr. Eric Wells spoke on "Early Manitoba" with a good supply of coloured slides. Mr. Wells was most interested in some of the tales of the United Empire Loyalists. Mr. Peter Warren and his wife joined our audience for Mr. Wells' lecture. This was followed by a business meeting. Mr. C. Fletcher presented the nominating committee report as follows: President - Miss Dorothy Lane, Vice-President - Mrs. Jean A. Putnam, Hon. Lady Vice-President - Mrs. Edith M. Rowse (Social and Telephone Convener), Past President - Mr. C. Fletcher, Chaplain - Mr. Reo Palmatier, Recording Secretary - Mrs. Beryl Pringle, Corresponding Secretary - Miss Elsie Dulmage, Treasurer - Mr. John M. Cook, Standard Bearer - Mrs. Marie Palmatier, Genealogist - Miss Elsie Dulmage, Archivist and Historian - Mrs. Helen Holland. Mr. Eric Wells graciously offered to return next season as a guest speaker.

## OBITUARY

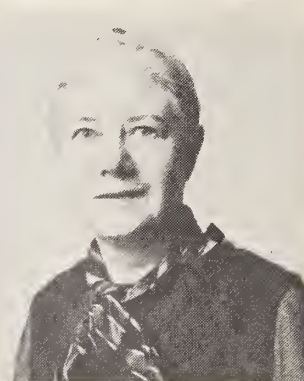
## MRS. H.L. SOFTLEY

After a lengthy illness, Mrs. H.L. Softley died on December 13th, at the Health Sciences Centre.

Mrs. Softley was predeceased by her beloved husband, King and her sister, Beryl Collins. She leaves to mourn her passing her son Donald, and her daughter and son-in-law, Beryl and Alister Pringle, and three grandchildren; also four brothers, Stan, Karl, John, and William.

Mrs. Softley was a member of The United Empire Loyalists' Association, Winnipeg Branch.

Funeral service was held at St. Philips Anglican Church. Rev. James Brown officiated. Interment was in Chapel Lawn Memorial Gardens:



MISS JOSEPHINE PHELAN

## OBITUARY

Miss Josephine Phelan, Librarian, author and valued member of the U.E.L. Association, died suddenly February 13th, 1979. Miss Phelan obtained her B.A. (1926) and later her M.A. and B.Sc. degree in Library Science from the University of Toronto. After teaching in a High School for a year, she was employed by two publishing companies for a while, but eventually she joined the staff of the Toronto Public Library where she served for twelve years. Meanwhile, Miss Phelan was acquiring a reputation for writing stories for juveniles as well as scholarly articles and biographical studies, of which her *Life and Times of Thomas D'Arcy McGee* (1953) was probably her most important work. In 1952, she received the Governor General's Award for creative non-fiction, and also the University of British Columbia's Medal for Popular Biography. Miss Phelan served for years on the Publications Advisory Board of the *Loyalist Gazette*. Her death is not only a great loss to the U.E.L. Association but also to the Canadian Authors Association of which she was a distinguished member. More recently Miss Phelan served on the Dominion U.E.L. Historical Committee assisting in the preparation of the Position Paper for this Association.

## MAILING ADDRESS



6 Wasson Court  
Saint John, N.B.  
June 24, 1968

Dear Mr. Burleigh;

I am gathering information on all persons named Powell in North America and your name was sent to me by Hazel Shaw of California. Would you be interested in sending me information on your Powell ancestors?

I have been tracing the family for eight years and now have two large ring books full of material, plus an original, Powell pedigree which dates to 440 A.D. as well as a few other Powell pedigrees which date to 1600. My first ring book deals with Thomas Powell of Long Island, New York and his descendants to the present day. He was on Long Island in 1652. (b. 1641) My other book contains information on all persons named Powell and their descendants which are not connected with Thomas Powell.

Mrs Shaw mentioned that you might be a descendant of William Powell of Ontario Co, New York so any information you can send me would be greatly appreciated. Looking forward to hearing from you, I remain

Yours sincerely

*Annabelle Powell.*

Mrs Frank M. Powell

*Answered*

*27 June / 68*



## Deaths and funerals

### LELAND J. POWELL

NAPANEE — Leland Jason Powell, 61, of 191 Dundas street, west, who died recently at Lennox-Addington County General Hospital following an 18-month illness, was buried in Christ Church Cemetery at Cataraqui.

He was born at Escott, Ont., a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Fred Powell, but had been a Napanee resident for approximately 28 years. Previously, he lived at RR 1, Kingston and in the Napanee district.

Mr. Powell retired from his trade as a carpenter six months ago.

He was a member of the carpenters' union and attended Evangel Temple where he was chairman of the maintenance committee, head usher, and a member of the board of deacons.

Surviving are his wife, the former Florence Ford; two sons, Donald, RR 1, Napanee, and Gordon, Brockville; six brothers, Herbert, Bowmanville; Harold, Big Bear City, Cal., Earl and Raymond, both of Lansdowne; Arthur and Francis, Escott; and five sisters, Mrs. Bernard (Rosaline) Wiston, Lyn; Mrs. Alan (Madolene) Wood, Gananoque; Mrs. Warren (Margaret) Cook, Ottawa; Mrs. Stewart (Vera) Kemp, Gananoque, and Mrs. Dale (Evelina) Baker, also of Gananoque.

Pallbearers were Ralph Winter, Ralph Henderson, Abraham Hodgson, Gordon Osborne, Dorland Wood and Gaynor Rendell.

*28 July 1976*



c/o Bank of Montreal  
Vernon, B.C.  
Sept. 14/64

Dr. H. C. Burleigh,  
Bath, Ont.

Dear Doctor Burleigh,

A few days ago Miss Frey forwarded to me your letter of 21st. January to her. Actually her ad. in Tree Talks was for my benefit as Caleb Powell was my husband's ancestor. First of all, I had better straighten out just where Caleb fits in. The Caleb Powell I have been endeavouring to obtain information on was the grandson of Thomas I of Long Island (Thomas I, Caleb, Caleb). He came to New Brunswick in 1783 as a Loyalist with six of his sons, the rest of his sons and daughters staying behind in New York State. These were the sons who came to N.B. with their father: Solomon, Abraham, James, Lewis, Reuben and Jacob. James, Lewis, and Abraham eventually settled in Ontario (James and Lewis in Whitby and Abraham at Windham). The other Powells mentioned in Esther Clark Wright's book "Loyalists of New Brunswick" were undoubtedly nephews or cousins of Caleb's because I have come across their names in my research in the State of New York.

All of the Powells of N.Y. State are supposed to have descended from Thomas I of Long Island so no doubt your Olive Powell was related somehow to my husband's branch of the family. My husband's great-grandmother Cochrane was Deborah Powell before her marriage (daughter of the James Powell mentioned above).

I can certainly appreciate the problem you have had in trying to trace your family back to before the massacre. It does seem fairly certain though that the William Powell you mention in your letter could be your ancestor and he must in some way have descended from Thomas I. Due to the fact that nearly all the Powells I came across in the records had 12 or more children and the same names were repeated so many times I found it quite a problem to straighten them all out. When I have been in the East visiting libraries in Vermont, Massachusetts, N.Y., Ohio and Ontario (mostly in previous years when searching for Cochrane family history as I only started on the Powell history about two years ago) I copied down everything that might in some way be connected and then on returning home endeavoured to put the puzzles together.

As you state in your letter, there were far too many Powells. The Powells of Virginia were also supposed to be related to the Long Island Powells. If they were as prolific in England and Wales as they were in this country it's no wonder there are so many people around by the name of Powell.



- 2 -

I notice from your letter that you visited the State Library at Albany, N.Y. I was there last September and obtained some information from the records. The trouble is that on my annual vacation of three weeks by the time I get down to the East my time in the libraries is rather limited. Altogether I have been East five times. The first time in 1956 I went to Whitby, Ontario, and was lucky in finding file copies of the local newspaper dating back about 100 years ago. I spent two days going through the newspapers and just about shouted for joy when I came across the "death" write-ups on my husband's great-grandfather Samuel Cochrane, and his great-grandmother Deborah (Powell) Cochrane who died over 100 years ago, also a full write-up on their son, Samuel, who was County Prosecutor at the time of his death at the age of 35 from pneumonia in the 1870's. My next trip in 1958 took me to the State of Vermont and to Ohio where the Cochranes had lived. My husband's great-grandfather was the only one who came to Canada from Vermont. The rest of the family went out to Ohio. In 1961 I went on to Boston (my earliest records of the Cochranes in America are from the State of Massachusetts). Then last September and again this past April I was in New York reading by the hour in the libraries. I was lucky too in having someone drive me around Thomas Powell I original holdings on Long Island and there too I saw the second house he built around 1699 which is still lived in.

I would very much like to hear from you. Perhaps in some way we can tie in your ancestor with ours.

Yours sincerely,

*Hilda Cochrane*

(Mrs.) H. Cochrane

*Answered*

*27.6.68*



Wm Howel = 21.9.1770 Lutheran Ch. New York

b

Margrietie Van Norden

d.

b. 19.1.1752

bp. 9.2.1752 dau of Mathias Van Norden

petitioned as dau of Mathew.

Seth Kingston, Ont Summer 1784 with

2 sons + 10<sup>1-10</sup> 1 dau + 10

Geo Galloway + wife → children 57. 60

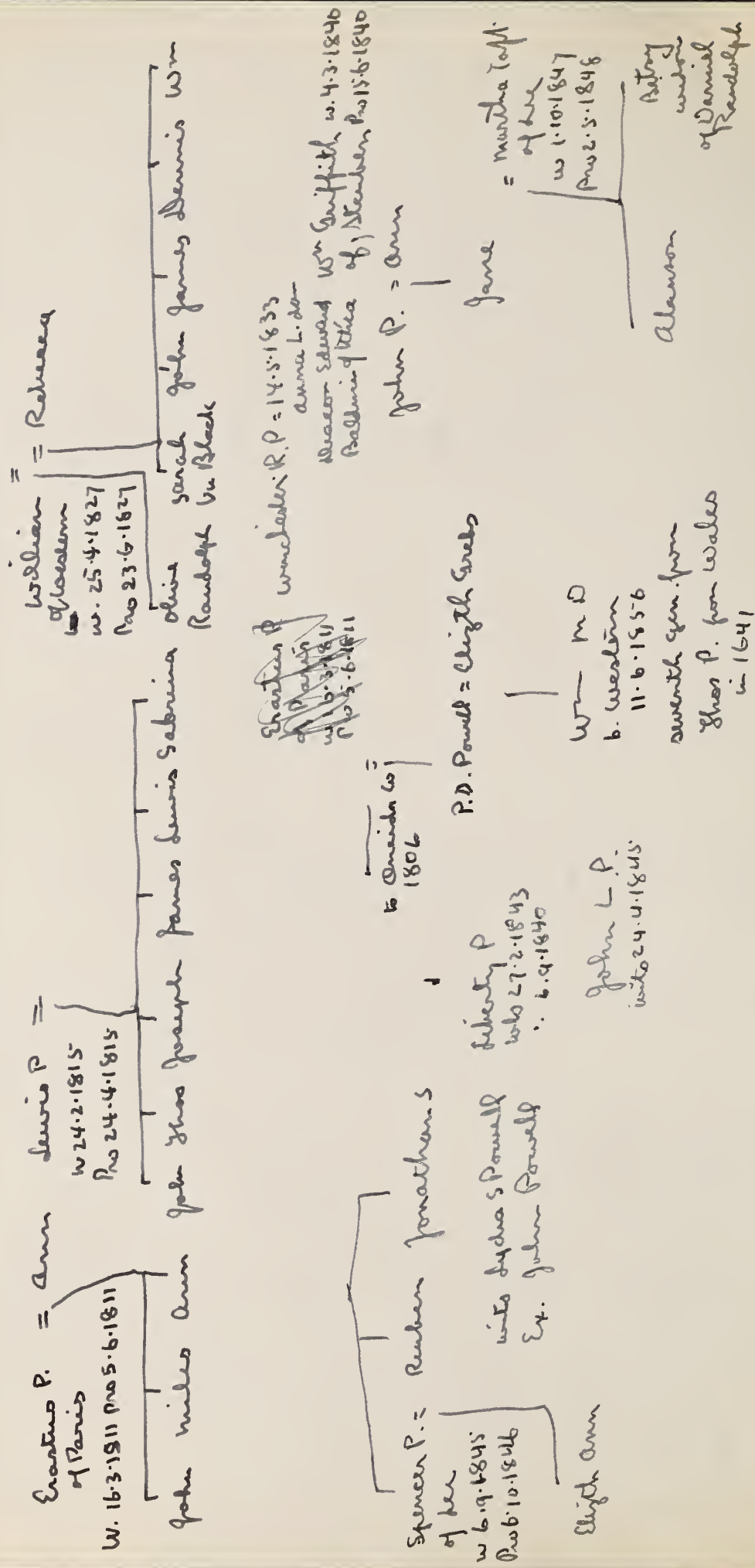
Wm Powell b.

d.

1827 ae.

Kulps.









THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



*Dr. H.C. Bupleigh*  
*Box 9*  
*Bath,*  
*Ontario,*  
*Canada*



Dear Dr. Bueleigh,

My most sincere thanks for your help in trying to locate my U.E.L. ancestors. Have written to most places you mentioned in Canada and have photostatic copies of land records etc. Sure do appreciate the genealogists in England as it is a risky business to just write to anyone to search for you, so glad to know some one over there that has produced.

If I can be of any help to you in the states, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

*Marion Coffey*

MRS. GEORGE COFFEY  
210 LOCUST DRIVE  
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY





SNAP-A-WAY FORMS

SNAP-A-WAY AND RETAIN YELLOW COPY. SEND WHITE AND PINK COPIES WITH CARBON INTACT

GrayLine GrayLine GrayLine GrayLine GrayLine GrayLine GrayLine GrayLine GrayLine GrayLine

## SPEED LETTER

TO H. C. BURLEIGH, MD. FROM JOHN C. GRAVES  
BATH P.O. Box 781  
ONTARIO, CANADA ESCONDIDO CA 92025  
SUBJECT WILLIAM POWELL - VERMONT

## MESSAGE

DATE 6 Apr 1967

—FOLD

I am trying to find out the names of WILLIAM POWELL OF MILTON VERMONT parents - His dau ELIZA and my g.g. father MICHAEL BERKELEY IN ~~183~~ 1826. WILLIAM was a Rev. Soldier and went to West Milton about 1798. a number of his ch are buried there. His wife's given name was Lydia. Was he from LANSBORO MASS? Will appreciate any assistance you can give me SIGNED John C Graves

## REPLY

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

I have no information on this William Powell of Milton Town, Chittenden County, Vermont, unless he is the William Powell of Charlotte Town, in the same County, south of Milton. He is listed in the 1790 census as 2 adult males, 2 adult females and 3 children. There were other William Powells recorded in New York State in Revolutionary times. <sup>see attached paper</sup> SIGNED H. C. Burleigh



FORM 44-902

U.S.A.

RETAIN WHITE COPY, RETURN PINK COPY



Gross

155 Amos & Amos Isaac Isaac  
 127 Benj  
 180 Daniel  
 18 Elisha  
 20x Isaac

Rebecca

alb Co							
Ballsblown	Elisha	70	1	1	1		
Coxack	Elisha	45	3	5	5		
	Moses	40	4	3	3	—	?
	Samuel	60	1	3	2		
	Edward	50	2	4	4		
	Thos	60	1	3	3		
Hudsonburg	Rebecca	?	2	0	2	*	
Alb Moon	Morgan	35	1	0	0	0	1
	Jonathan	60	1	2	2	—	yes
	William	50-65	1	1	1		
Prossick	Thos	55	1	3	2	—	yes
'	Richard	60	1	1	2		
Saratoga	John	60	1	1	3		
Columbia Co							
Canaan	Ziparon	50	2	5	4		
Hillsdale	Truman	50	2	0	2		
Hudson	John	60	1	0	3		
	James	60	1	0	2		
Catletches							
Clinton	John	40	4	2	7		
	Obadiah	45	3	1	7		
	James	50	1	3	5		
	Israel	50	2	1	2		
	Nathaniel	45	2	3	10		
Bedford	Stephen	50	2	1	5		

52-70  
 72 73 75 77 79  
 80 81 83 87 89 90  
 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



Botamine

18 Elisha

23 Edward, Elisha, Moses Samuel Thos  
24 Rebecca  
28 Moses Wm  
30 Thos Richd

201 Thos

202 Isaac

41 Felix

59 Simon

63 Thos

66 John

67 Jas

206 Thos Wm

76 John Obadiah

77 Jas Isaac Nathl

95- Stephen

101 Chas

107 Jeremiah

117 John

127 Benj. Stephen

129 Wm

133 Jas

144 Jacob

148 Saml

149 John

153 Joshua Solomon

155- Amos Amos Jr. Isaac Isaac Joshua Rich Jr. <sup>13</sup>

Rich Sen Saml Sufas Thos Wmlet Wmlet

156 Solomon

157 Stephen

165- John Thos Thos

170 Samuel

186 Felix Isaac Wm



DOCTOR

ADDRESS

APR. 1917

SEPT.

OCT. NOV. DEC.

NO. OF ITEMS	DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
1	1900	...	...
2	1901	...	...
3	1902	...	...
4	1903	...	...
5	1904	...	...
6	1905	...	...
7	1906	...	...
8	1907	...	...
9	1908	...	...
10	1909	...	...
11	1910	...	...
12	1911	...	...
13	1912	...	...
14	1913	...	...
15	1914	...	...
16	1915	...	...
17	1916	...	...
18	1917	...	...
19	1918	...	...
20	1919	...	...
21	1920	...	...
22	1921	...	...
23	1922	...	...
24	1923	...	...
25	1924	...	...
26	1925	...	...
27	1926	...	...
28	1927	...	...
29	1928	...	...
30	1929	...	...
31	1930	...	...
32	1931	...	...
33	1932	...	...
34	1933	...	...
35	1934	...	...
36	1935	...	...
37	1936	...	...
38	1937	...	...
39	1938	...	...
40	1939	...	...
41	1940	...	...
42	1941	...	...
43	1942	...	...
44	1943	...	...
45	1944	...	...
46	1945	...	...
47	1946	...	...
48	1947	...	...
49	1948	...	...
50	1949	...	...
51	1950	...	...
52	1951	...	...
53	1952	...	...
54	1953	...	...
55	1954	...	...
56	1955	...	...
57	1956	...	...
58	1957	...	...
59	1958	...	...
60	1959	...	...
61	1960	...	...
62	1961	...	...
63	1962	...	...
64	1963	...	...
65	1964	...	...
66	1965	...	...
67	1966	...	...
68	1967	...	...
69	1968	...	...
70	1969	...	...
71	1970	...	...
72	1971	...	...
73	1972	...	...
74	1973	...	...
75	1974	...	...
76	1975	...	...
77	1976	...	...
78	1977	...	...
79	1978	...	...
80	1979	...	...
81	1980	...	...
82	1981	...	...
83	1982	...	...
84	1983	...	...
85	1984	...	...
86	1985	...	...
87	1986	...	...
88	1987	...	...
89	1988	...	...
90	1989	...	...
91	1990	...	...
92	1991	...	...
93	1992	...	...
94	1993	...	...
95	1994	...	...
96	1995	...	...
97	1996	...	...
98	1997	...	...
99	1998	...	...
100	1999	...	...
101	2000	...	...
102	2001	...	...
103	2002	...	...
104	2003	...	...
105	2004	...	...
106	2005	...	...
107	2006	...	...
108	2007	...	...
109	2008	...	...

TOTAL  
FEE

FOR DISTRICT  
OFFICE ONLY

		JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY																								
		* DATE OF OFFICE VISIT(S)																												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		* DATE OF HOME VISIT(S)																												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		* DATE OF HOSPITAL VISIT(S)																												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		* LEGEND OF VISITS																												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
												OPERATIONS																		

\* LEGEND OF VISITS

CIRCLE THE MONTH O

PLACE A SQUARE ABOUT THE DATE OF FIRST VISIT ☐  
CIRCLE THE DATE OF ALL ORDINARY VISITS ☐  
NIGHT (8-8), SUNDAY AND EMERGENCY VISITS X

PATIENT'S SURNAME

GIVEN NAMES

SERVICE NUMBER

SERVICE FORCE

PENSION NUMBER

CERTIFIED TO BE CORRECT

THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNED

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

CERTIFIED THAT THE AMOUNT CHARGED IS FAIR AND JUST AND APPROVED FOR PAYMENT.

SIGNED

**MEDICAL OFFICER**

PAT. O

ORIGINAL OF THIS ACCOUNTS SECTION TO BE RETAINED IN DISTRICT. DUPLICATE AND TRIPPLICATE TO BE FORWARDED WITH CARBON THROUGH  
TREASURY TO HEAD OFFICE FOR PAYMENT. TRIPPLICATE TO BE RETURNED TO DOCTOR WITH CHEQUE.

Pt 781  
Enclosed 4a 2x25



MR. H. E. BURLEIGH, MD  
BATH,  
ONTARIO CANADA

Mrs. Hazel E. Shaw  
1706 Rainbow Valley Blvd.  
Fallbrook,  
Calif



20 April 1967

Dear Doctor:

I came up here last  
Friday morning and became  
quite ill that afternoon - was  
taken to Va Hospital - nearly  
2000 cc of digested food was  
pumped from stomach and  
surgery performed at 7 PM. It  
was discovered I had a stomach  
hernia and that it had encircled  
the rest of the stomach also  
several other adhesions. Am  
progressing well and hope to  
be home next week at which  
time I will be able to check  
all the fine data you gave me.

I am sure that the Wilbourn  
you gave me is the right one  
as I have done much research  
on him. He was a fighter in  
the Civil War.

Sincerely  
John C. Graves

Canada

15 Feb., 1964.

Mrs. George Coffey,  
210 Locust Drive,  
Cranford, New Jersey.

Dear Mrs. Coffey:

Thank you for your kind offer to assist me if possible in the States. I am, therefore, going to transfer a few problems to your shoulders. I have been struggling with them for years, but have never solved them. Here they are:

1. William Howe, born about 1745-50, in the Lower Hudson area, married 21 Sept., 1770, Margrietic Van Norden at the Lutheran Church, New York City. His wife was daughter of Matteus Van Norden, whose wife appears to have been surnamed Ruttan. Wm. Howe, wife and 3 children, left New York City, as a Loyalist (Tory) refugee in June, 1783. He eventually settled at Kingston, Ontario. Margrietic had a sister who married a Burnet. These people may have resided in Orange Co., N. Y.
2. George Galloway and wife, name unknown, also came from New York to Canada in 1783. The majority of the group with which they came seem to have been settled in New Jersey of Orange Co.

I forgot to state that Howe was with Major Ward in the defence of the Blockhouse in Bergen Wood against General Anthony Wayne on July 19, 1780, when the latter, with the first and second Pennsylvania Brigades, was scouting up cattle in Bergen County.

3. William Powell, born in 1751, died in Oneida County, New York, 9 June, 1827, aged 76 years, 3 months and 13 Days. I know nothing about his birthplace. He may have come from the Long Island Powells. There was a William of that family, no year of birth given, who might be my man. Agenealogy of 'The Powell Family of New Jersey,' by Hazel B. Simpson, typewritten, 85 pages, which I have not been privileged to see, states that there were 17 Powell brothers who served in the Revolution. There were many Powells in Pennsylvania, but I have done little work in that State. Kulp's 'Families of the Wyoming Valley' 3 vols. has a genealogy of this family.

These three families have evaded me for years. I admit, however, that I have never really had the opportunity to give the problems my full effort, never having been at the right place with plenty of time to spare. If you can find something for me, I shall be very grateful.

I am happy to know that I may have given you worthwhile advice with your problems.

Yours sincerely,



Mar. 10-62

Dear Sir,

I thank you for the information. It has helped me locate where my ancestors came from and went to. It seems the Powells and M<sup>c</sup> Fauls came back to the part of the country (N. Y. State) nearly all my other ancestors came from. I had hoped for better as trying to get dates from there is very difficult.

I have gone through the Powell Genealogy of Long Island and New York State and could not find Reuben Powell. I believe if I had his parents names I would be able to connect.

You said Robert M<sup>c</sup> Faul and wife were buried at

Colborne, Northumberland Co. Is there any way to get some dates or their parents' names from there?

I had sent for death certs. of Reuben Powell and his wife Sarah also birth certs. of their children so I am sure the Registrar can't help me. Do you have access to any dates on any in the Reuben Powell, Daniel M<sup>c</sup> Faul or Robert M<sup>c</sup> Faul families?

It seems with dates the Cemeteries or Churches could help supply information. Is it known to what Church any of these belonged?

You wrote Hannah Cunningham M<sup>c</sup> Faul left a statement asking to be buried in Stinson's graveyard.



3)

Is there any such place? or records?  
I hope she also came from a  
family of your region and her  
line is available.

I feel so helpless away out  
here in Calif. In our library all  
the Canadian Genealogies are in  
French and about French families.  
We have good books on the  
Powell and I would be glad to  
look for any information you  
might need.

Thank you,

Sincerely

Hazel E Shaw

819 W. Milling St.

Lancaster, Calif

1706 Rainbow Valley Blvd.  
Fallbrook Calif  
Oct 17-63

Dear Sir -

I am the lady of the Powell, M<sup>c</sup>Farland & Cunningham descent.

I have been bothering you on and off for a year. Now, I would like to know if you have information on the parents of Hannah Cunningham.

In the book "Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quilich" in the Cunningham genealogy it states David Cunningham had a son by his first wife, named Charles. (I am not descended from any of his other children) In the Ontario Hist. Soc. in Vol 5 he is mentioned in the Bush Family genealogy as follows. Daniel Cunningham had, by his 1st wife in Hutchins C., a son Charles, who afterwards settled at Bloomfield and became the progenitor of the family, which for distinction is known by the Cunninghams of the Islands. This Charles could be the father of Hannah. I thought you might be able



To throw some light.

My Hannah Cunningham was  
born 14 June 1788 near Poughkeepsie  
N. Y. married Daniel M<sup>c</sup>Faul  
15 Dec 1805 and died in Bloomfield

26 Nov. 1852

Thank you again for your help.  
Sincerely  
Mrs. Hazel E. Shaw

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
FIFTH AVENUE AND 42ND STREET  
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

REPORT OF ----- AMERICAN HISTORY & GENEALOGY ----- DIVISION

In reply to inquiry { received August 15, 1963  
dated -----

From — Dr. H. C. Burleigh -----

----- Bath, Ontario, Canada -----

-----

In a search of the Powell genealogies and various volumes on Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, in our collection, we were unable to find any reference to William Powell who was born in 1751. The three volume work on Wyoming Valley families by Kulp, which was mentioned in your letter, was among the books that were checked.

The Powell genealogy by Hazel Simpson is not in our collection. This genealogy was not listed in genealogical collections of the Library of Congress in 1954. It is possible that they have acquired it since that time.

The address of the Library of Congress is on the enclosed list of genealogical libraries. Also enclosed is a list of periodicals to which genealogical queries may be submitted and a list of professional genealogists.

TFB:315G  
210:jsb  
encs.



### GENEALOGICAL LIBRARIES

\* Library of Congress, Washington 25, D.C.

New England Historic Genealogical Society, 9 Ashburton Pl., Boston 8, Massachusetts.

New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, New York 18, New York.

New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 122 East 58th Street, New York 22, N.Y.

New York Historical Society, 170 Central Park West, New York 24, New York.

Long Island Historical Society, 128 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn 1, New York.

American Antiquarian Society, Park Avenue and Salisbury Street, Worcester 9, Mass.

New York State Library, State Education Building, Albany 1, New York.

Grosvenor Library, 383 Franklin Street, Buffalo, New York.

Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Connecticut.

Connecticut Historical Society, 1 Elizabeth Street, Hartford 5, Connecticut.

New Hampshire Historical Society, 30 Park Street, Concord, New Hampshire.

\* New Jersey Historical Society, 230 Broadway, Newark 4, New Jersey.

Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154 Boylston Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts.

\* Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania.

Daughters of the American Revolution Library, 1776 D Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton Street, Chicago, Illinois.

St. Louis Public Library, 1301 Olive Street, St. Louis 3, Missouri.

Wisconsin State Historical Society, 816 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

Indiana State Library, 140 N. Senate Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Western Reserve Historical Society, 10825 E. Boulevard, Cleveland 6, Ohio.

Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia.

Virginia Historical Society, 428 North Boulevard, Richmond 20, Virginia.

Detroit Public Library, Burton Historical Collection, 5401 Woodward Avenue,  
Detroit 2, Michigan.

Denver Public Library, 1357 Broadway, Denver 3, Colorado.

Genealogical Society of Latter Day Saints, 80 N. Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Los Angeles Public Library, 630 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles 17, California.

Library Association of Portland, 8015 W. Tenth Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

Seattle Public Library, Fourth Avenue and Madison Street, Seattle, Washington.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
Reference Department

The Library cannot undertake extensive genealogical research. Correspondents who desire to employ a genealogist for such research may wish to select one from the following list and communicate directly with him. The Library does not assume any responsibility for this work.

Atkinson, Mrs. Guy (Patriotic Societies)  
140 East 46th Street, New York 17, N.Y.

Baer, Mrs. Mabel Van Dyke (National  
Archives Library of Congress, D.A.R.  
Library; field trips to Virginia  
and Maryland)  
4513 Brandywine Street, N.W.  
Washington 16, D.C.

Bassett, J. Walter (Connecticut  
family and state records)  
327 Washington St., Hartford, Conn.

Cook, Ross Keelye (New York and  
New Jersey families)  
34 Sherman Avenue, East Orange, N.J.

Frazer, John, Jr. (Colonial and  
Revolutionary families of America)  
c/o American Historical Company  
80-90 8th Ave., New York 11, N.Y.

Goodsell, Percy Hamilton, Jr.  
(New York and Connecticut families)  
P.O. Box 192  
Cheshire, Connecticut

Hasbrouck, Kenneth E. (Orange Co., N.Y.  
and neighboring counties)  
Forest Glen, R.D. 1, New Paltz, N.Y.

Hazelton, Harold (New York City and  
State, New Jersey, New England)  
300 Riverside Drive  
New York 25, New York

Horton, Miss Elizabeth (Orange Co., N.Y.  
and neighboring counties)  
12 Grove Street, Middletown, New York

Mackenzie, Grenville C. (Westchester  
County, N.Y. families)  
144 South Compo Rd., Westport, Conn.

Pitman, H. Minot (Eastern Seaboard  
Research)  
88 Summit Avenue  
Bronxville 8, New York

Sears, Francis Richmond (Rhode  
Island and southeastern Mass.)  
Swansea, Massachusetts

Shuffle, Miss Helen A. (National  
Archives research)  
P.O. Box 409, Benjamin Franklin Sta.  
Washington 4, D.C.

Stephenson, Dr. Jean (Eastern  
Seaboard, especially southern  
states and Nova Scotia)  
The Conard, Apt. 1100, 1228 Eye St.  
Washington 5, D.C.

Williams, Carl M. (Gloucester, Salem  
and Cumberland Counties, N.J.)  
151 East 81st St., New York 28, N.Y.

Genealogical Society of the Church of  
Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints  
107 S. Main St., P.O. Box 749  
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Other names will be found in the adver-  
tising pages of American genealogical  
periodicals.

May, 1963

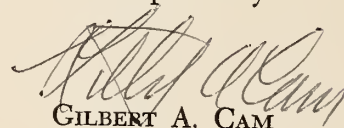


The New York Public Library

FIFTH AVENUE AND 42ND STREET

NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK

Enclosed is a report in reply to your inquiry. We  
are sorry we could not be more helpful to you.

  
GILBERT A. CAM  
Executive Assistant

August 29, 1963

*National Genealogical Society*

1921 SUNDERLAND PLACE, N. W.

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

October 29, 1962

Dr. H. C. Burleigh  
Bath, Ontario, Canada

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 10, 1962 requesting information concerning genealogical research.

I am enclosing with this letter a list of persons who do research in this area. Please contact the party of your choice for information regarding rates.

A thorough search of our Library produced neither, "Families of Wyoming Valley" or "The Powell Family of New Jersey" but we do have quite a lot of material on Pennsylvania Baptisms.

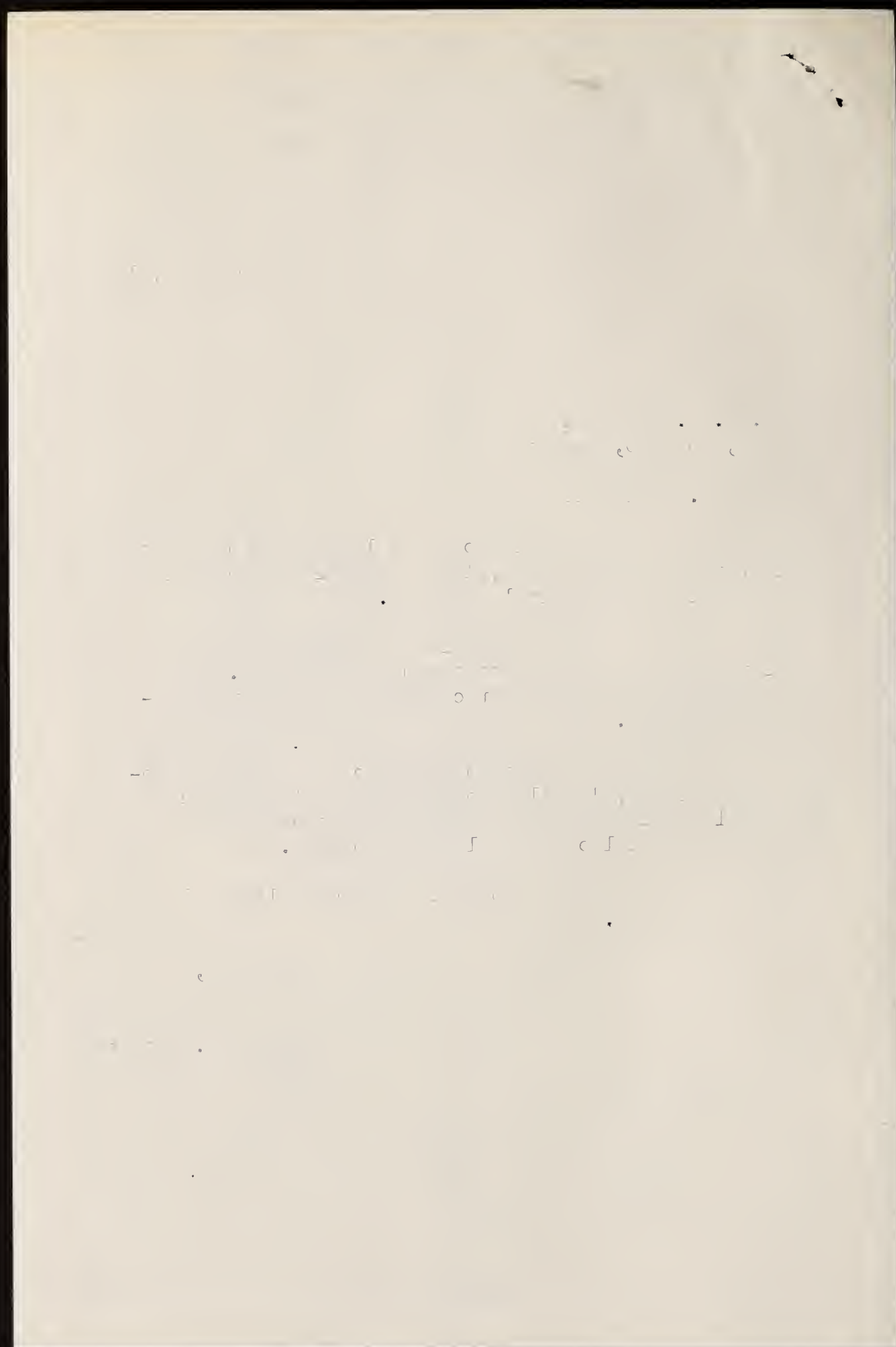
I am hoping the attached list will be of help to you.

Sincerely,

*Loretta A. Booker*  
Loretta A. Booker  
Executive Secretary

*directed letter to  
Mrs. Doris Montgomery Emery  
10 Dec 1962*





# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



*National Archives and Records Service*  
Washington 25, D.C.

Following is a list of persons who have indicated their willingness to make searches in records for a fee. We are sending it to you in response to your recent request, which we are returning.

If you wish to engage the services of a person whose name appears on the list, please correspond directly with that person. We can neither inform you of rates charged by him, make arrangements for obtaining his services, nor assume responsibility for searches made by him.

The names on the list are preceded or followed by symbols. An explanation of the meaning of each symbol appears below.

- \* Will perform research in fields other than genealogy.
- A. Will normally handle inquiries when immediate search is specifically requested.
- B. Will normally handle inquiries when considerable typing is entailed.
- C. Holds an earned degree from an educational institution.
- D. Has published articles or books in a field of research related to his investigations in the National Archives.

Will undertake research in the following types of records:

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Civil War draft records   | 5. Pension application files   |
| 2. Maps                      | 6. Population census schedules |
| 3. Military service records  | 7. Public land entries         |
| 4. Passenger arrival records | 8. Still pictures              |

Will undertake research relating to the following subjects:

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 9. Agriculture      | 15. Military affairs   |
| 10. Economics       | 16. Numismatics        |
| 11. Finance         | 17. Postal service     |
| 12. Foreign affairs | 18. Public lands       |
| 13. Immigration     | 19. Ships and shipping |
| 14. Legislation     | 20. Weather            |

Searchers reside in Washington, D. C., unless otherwise indicated. The Maryland and Virginia communities shown are in the Washington metropolitan area. The numbers in parentheses represent postal zones.

Alfonse, Mrs. James R.	4411 Q (Que) Street, N.W. (7)	A, B, 1, 3-7
*Baer, Frank L.	4513 Brandywine Street, N.W. (16)	A, B, D, 1-20
Baer, Mrs. Mabel Van Dyke	4513 Brandywine Street, N.W. (16)	A, B, D, 1,3-7, 18
Bierau, Miss Marie Evelyn	8417 Flower Avenue, Apt. 3, Takoma Park, Md. (12)	A-C, 3-7
Boan, Capers Edwards	4593 MacArthur Boulevard, N.W. (7)	A, C, 3-6, 10, 11, 15
Bowden, Mrs. Allie M.	4514 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. (8)	A-D, 3-6
Brantley, Mrs. Hazel D.	2115 P Street, N. W., Apt. 501, (6)	C, 1, 3-7
Cary, Boyd B., Sr.	3900 Hamilton Street, Apt. D-102, Hyattsville, Md.	A, B, D, 4, 6, 7, 15
*Cobb, Samuel E.	Box 6127, Apex Station (4)	A, C, D, 1, 3, 15, 19
Colgan, Joseph G.	1717 P Street, N.W. (6)	A, B, 2, 6-9, 12, 14,15,18
*Dengler, Harry M.	1505 Van Buren Street, N.W. (12)	A-D, 1, 3-7, 9, 11-15, 17-20
Dorman, John Frederick	2311 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. (8)	A-D, 3, 5-7
*Dumont, William H.	3896 Porter Street, N.W. (16)	A-D, 3, 5-7, 18
*Emery, Mrs. Doris Montgomery	2900 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. (8)	A, B, 1, 3-7,18

(Over)



Ergood, Allen M.	3009 Medway Street, Silver Spring, Md.	A, B, D, 1, 3-7
*Estabrook, Arthur H.	1829 Summit Place, N.W. (9)	A-D, 1, 3-6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17
*Frazee, Harry W.	1911 R Street, N.W. (9)	A-C, 3-7, 9, 15, 18
Frazee, Mrs. Harry W.	1911 R Street, N.W. (9)	A, B, 1-7
Giller, Miss Sadye	2123 I (Eye) Street, N.W. (7)	A, B, 3, 5-7
Gillespie, Mrs. Stella Mercer	514 Nineteenth Street, N.W. (6)	A, B, 1-7, 15
Gosman, Mrs. John H.	7401 Eighteenth Avenue, Hyattsville, Md.	A, B, 1, 3-6
Grandy, Miss Jessie P.	514 Nineteenth Street, N.W. (6)	A-C, 1, 3, 5, 6
*Haas, David C.	3933 Newdale Road, Chevy Chase 14, Md.	A-C, 1, 3, 15
Haglund, Mrs. Lucy D.	4233 Alabama Avenue, S. E. (19)	A, C, 3, 5, 6
Harding, Mrs. R. S.	Box 236, Herndon, Va.	A-C, 1, 3-7
Hellmuth, Mrs. William F.	3932 Military Road, N.W. (15)	A, C, 1, 3, 5-7
Heppen, Mrs. P. J.	3617 Fessenden Street, N.W. (8)	A, B, 1, 3-7
Holloman, Mrs. Ann C.	4 G Laurel Hill Road, Greenbelt, Md.	A, B, 6
Hook, Miss Margaret E.	2200 Nineteenth Street, N.W., Apt. 204 (9)	A, B, D, 1, 3, 6
Humphrey, Mrs. Anne MacKenzie	804 Circle Terrace, Alexandria, Va.	A, D, 1, 3-6
*Hutton, Miss Julia	Box 420, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	A-C, 1-8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19
Huyler, Miss Emily Irene	3200 Alabama Avenue, S.E. (20)	B, 5, 6
Main, Mrs. Alberta T.	4702 Huron Avenue, S.E., Apt. B (23)	A, B, 1, 3-7
Major, Mrs. Nettie Leitch	2231 Bancroft Place, N.W. (8)	A, B, 1, 3, 5-7
*McCarteney, Summerfield J.	211 N. Greenbrier Street, Arlington 3, Va.	A-C, 1-10, 13, 14, 17
McEachern, Mrs. Eulalie Chase Owens	10115 Connecticut Avenue, Kensington, Md.	B, 4-6
Merritt, Miss Frances F.	Box 144, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	A-D, 1, 3-7
Miller, Mrs. Debbye Jean	4950 Western Avenue, N.W. (16)	C, 1, 3, 5-7
*Moses, Mrs. Grace M.	1129 North Ivanhoe Street, Arlington 5, Va.	A-C, 1-7, 12, 13, 15, 18
North, Dexter	5415 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. (15)	A-D, 1-8
*Pearce, Miss Ada D.	30 Plattsburg Court, N.W. (16)	A-C, 6, 8, 15, 19
Pruitt, Mrs. William O.	892 National Press Bldg. (4)	A, C, D, 3-6
Pryor, Mrs. Joseph E.	1701 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. (6)	B, 3, 5, 6
*Reinders, Mrs. Alice K.	4529 MacArthur Boulevard, N.W. (7)	A, B, D, 1-7, 18
*Rudd, Miss A. Bohmer	1819 G Street, N.W. (6)	A, D, 1, 3, 5, 6
*Rudd, Mrs. Gladys C.	4729 Queens Chapel Terrace, N.E. (17)	1, 3, 5, 6, 13, 18
Russell, Mrs. Annie V.	3032 Rodman Street, N.W. (8)	A, C, 3, 5
Searcy, Mrs. Margaret S.	2009 N. Upland Street, Arlington, Va. (7)	A-C, 3, 5, 6
*Sheridan, Mrs. Pearl J.	1609 Hickory Hill Road, Falls Church, Va.	A, B, 3-7, 13, 18, 19
*Slaughter, Miss Rozella	1705 Lanier Place, N.W. (9)	A, B, 3-6, 14
*Smith, Mrs. Agnes C.	Box 409, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	A, C, 1-8, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19
Smith, William G.	Box 7319, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	C, 1, 3-7
*Thompson, Walter E.	7600 Morgan Street, Alexandria, Va.	B, D, 16
Tunnell, Mrs. Katherine Greer	514 Nineteenth Street, N.W. (6)	A-C, 3, 5-7
*Van Zee, O. H.	1325 Terry Drive, Falls Church, Va.	A-C, 1, 3-7, 12-14
Washington, Mrs. Elizabeth H.H.	1515 Thirty-Second Street, N.W. (7)	C, 5, 6
*Wechsler, Miss Rose	6000 Seventh Street, N.W. (11)	A, B, 1, 3-7, 12-15, 17-20
*Weeks, Miss Estella T.	Clifton Terrace Apts., 409-S, Fourteenth & Clifton Streets, N.W. (9)	A-C, 1, 3-7, 9-15, 17-20
Weeks, Miss Frances W.	4964 Eskridge Terrace, N.W. (16)	A, B, 1, 3-7
*Wilson, W. Lindsay	5232 Macomb Street, N.W. (16)	A-C, 1, 3, 5, 10, 13, 15
Wolfe, Mrs. Virginia M.	4000 Cathedral Avenue, N.W. (16)	A, B, 1, 3-7
Wright, Mrs. Dora Lee Eubank	1101 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. (5)	A, 1, 3-7
Wright, Harold Lee	1101 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. (5)	A, 1, 3-6
*Yeo, Mrs. Freeda Thomas	Box 987, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	A, C, 1-7, 9, 10

- ① William Powell, whose first wife & several children were murdered on borders of Scholarie (?) in Rev. War. ~~Rebecca~~ <sup>Rebecca</sup> with one surviving child Olive, remarried, and removed to Western Town Oneida Co after the Peace. He died there & his will dated 24.4.1827 names children as John James Dennis William Sarah <sup>V<sup>h</sup></sup> Black & Olive Randolph William Powell's ancestry & names of wives requested Also desire correspondence with descendants of this W<sup>h</sup> Powell

John Ham

Henry Young (Jung)

Henry Simmons

Silbert Storms

Andreas Miller

Peter Daraway

Josiah Harns (Yarns)

- ② Charles McCarty & wife Catherine Lent were of Stillwater, N.Y. <sup>1784</sup> when their son Charles Justines was bapt. ~~Jan 8 of that year~~. Parentage of Charles and Catherine requested

- ③ John Ham born July 1754 in Hudson Valley, marr about 1784-5 Elizabeth Denbough (Dunbough, Dontzboch). Ancestry of John & Elizabeth requested.

- ④ Ancestry requested of Gradus Cluet (Clute) who married Sarah Havens & whose son Richard Henry was bapt July 3 1785 by Rev James Dempster of Warrensburgh Church. Tryon County of Newtown, Albany Co.,

- ⑤ Edward, Robert & John Freeman paid taxes in Crum Elbow & Charlotte Precincts, Dutchess County, N.Y. from 1757 to 1762. Their ancestry requested. Also solicit correspondence with anyone interested in Freeman families.

- ⑥ Ichabod Boverman of Falmouth Mass married about 1744 Lydia Mott who d. 1759. <sup>was Richard m. Mar 27 1734 at Stonington Conn. P. Mott's mother</sup> <sup>(Thos 3 Thos 2 Thos 1)</sup> <sup>was d. at Portsmouth N.H.</sup> <sup>Has a genealogy of desc. of Adam Mott of Hingham Mass & Portsmouth N.H.</sup> <sup>John 1661 been compiled? Correspondence re this family not</sup>



Wm Proctor Budd Manuago

Orinda Co

3.8.1786

1805-1826

John Russell - Eleanor

Brandon

Greenfield Longuey. Or.

Saratoga NY -

1803 Nov 13 Capt

Jellennia Powell.

Doria Powell

Joseph Powell



# Onida N. N.

70

Squire  
Powell of Lee  
6.4.1845  
10.6.1846  
Execution John Powell

Reuben Powell's  
brothers

John L Powell  
24.4.1845  
widow with of  
Sarah Denning  
of Trenton

Isabel Powell  
27.2.1843  
wid. with of  
John  
Clemens  
of New Bedford  
(3rd wife)  
12.5.1840  
wid. with of  
John Wilson  
of White Plains  
(3rd wife?)

Maudie Telford  
of Lee  
will 6.10.1847  
died 2.5.1849

Religious  
wid. of David  
Pawelczyk

widow  
Sophia S. Powell

Edward Powell - 15m Antifith  
6.4.1845 of Lee of Shandon  
5.10.1846  
4.3.1840  
15.6.1840

Ann = John Powell  
John  
Miles Ann

John  
Frederick

William Powell of Western = Rebecca  
b. 27.2.1751 made 25.4.1827 b. about 1845  
died 23.6.1827 9.6.1827 as 76.3.13  
widow of 2 good sons: none in art  
and 1 daughter, 1 son  
& 1 daughter.

John James Ann  
1/2 of 1st 3/4 of 1st  
Execution  
Sarah  
in 1840  
Oliver  
Pawelczyk  
1/5 of 1st.

How often spoken of Mother of Hills

by  
A. J. Chandler

Papers: November 11, 1881

1881

- 1881  
Feb 4 York John Sawyer returns  
June 1 Scituate Adam Bell & Joseph Adams  
with Robert Jones to John Adams  
June 14 Vam. John Adams & Joseph Adams  
to John Adams for  
June 15 Vam. John Sawyer returns  
July 1 Vam. David Knight & Catherine Ann Moore  
Sept 10 Marble John Sawyer & Henry Morrison  
to John Morrison & John Sawyer  
1882  
Mar 14 Marble James Marshall & Mary Ann Johnson  
June 27 York John Smith & Henry Colwell  
to James Marshall & Henry Knight  
1882  
June 24 Vam. John Smith & Elizabeth Walker  
to Henry Knight  
June 14 York John David Knight & Henry Knight  
to Henry Knight  
April 2 Vam. John Sawyer returns  
Sept 10 York John Smith & Elizabeth Walker  
June 15 Marble John Phillips & Joseph Adams  
June 23 Vam. Elizabeth Morrison & James Walker  
to Henry Morrison & Henry Knight



.. ۲۵

64

49

26.

these two lived  
together 1782

17	1		
90	Capf. Fred	Elyth	Wm
	37	26	25
	b 1746	b 1757	1758
	= June		
	24		
	b 1759		

Historical & Statistical Hist. of New York - 1860  
Theresa Public Library 20 Feb 1932

- P. 162 - Bernville, then Beaver Dams, Albany Co., was fortified during the Rev. & sentinels were posted at night to prevent surprise by the Indians (the family of Johannes Deitz, consisting of 8 persons were murdered by the Indians Simon's Schoharie - p. 499.
- P. 191 Town of Humphrey, Callaughus Co. Formed from "Burton" 1836. First settler on lot 56 was in 1815. Among other early settlers was Nathan Howe. First school taught by John Howe at Sugar Town in 1820. He was later Member of Congress for Pennsylvania.
- P. 236. Beekmantown, Clinton Co. 1st marriage that of J. Howe & Miss Hubbard.
- P. 238 Peru Town, Chulson Co. Among early settlers was John Howe. 1st child was Ira, son of John Howe, in 1784.
- P. 243 Austerlitz Town, Columbia Co. Among early settlers was Freeman Powell. Settlement made 1745-50 by squatters from Conn.
- P. 260 Hagersfield, Delaware Co. On 24 Apr., 1780, a party of 14 persons under Capt. Alex. Harper, was sent from Schoharie to Hagersfield for the purpose of making maple sugar & watching the disaffected in that quarter. On his return Capt. Harper was taken prisoner by a party of Tories & 43 Indians. Of the party he had left, 3 were killed & the rest taken prisoners. The representation made by Capt. Harper concerning the strength of the Schoharie settlement saved it from destruction at that time.
- P. 270. Ardenia, Dutchess Co. J. Howe settled previous to 1743.
- P. 344 German Flats, Herkines Co. 1st settlements in 1772. In 1756 whole settlement was laid waste by Canadian French & Indians (this attack was made Nov. 11, 1776 (sic)). The settlers were totally unprepared, & the greater part were murdered or captured without resistance. The French account states that a mill, 60 houses & a large number of barns were destroyed, 40 persons were killed, & 150 taken prisoners. These numbers were doubtless exaggerated. A small



2

## MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

161 NORTH PEARL STREET  
ALBANY, N. Y.

stockaded fort, called Ft. Kouaris, was garrisoned at this time, & afforded shelter for a portion of the inhabitants. On 30 Apr., 1756, the French & Indians made another attack upon the settlers & killed 30, losing 15 of their numbers.

During the Revolution the Indians committed many murders in town, & in July 1782, they destroyed nearly the whole settlement (In July, 1782 a party of 600 Indians & Tories entered the settlement, & were discovered by Peter Wolever, who, with Augustine Hess, lived about 50 rods from the fort. Both families escaped to the fort, except Hess, who was killed at the picket gate. Valentine Starving was tortured within hearing of the fort, which was too feeble to attempt a rescue - Benton's Harkness, p 406)

P. 349 Warren, Harkness Co., Andrustown, in the north part - then containing 7 families - was plundered & burned by Brant in July 1778. A part of the inhabitants were killed, & the remainder carried away captive.

P. 376 Denmark, Lewis Co. 1st settlement in 1800. Among early settlers was Robert Howe.

P. 385 Nunda, Livingston Co. 1st settlement in 1806. Among first was Gideon Powell.

P. 410 Montgomery, Summer of 1779 the horrible butcheries at Wyoming, Harpersfield, German Flats & Cherry Valley. On May 21, 1780 Sir John Johnson attacked at Tubis Hill & Cayhewaga. Several persons were killed & others taken prisoners.

Aug. 2. Brant at the head of 500 Indians & Tories made an attack upon the settlements in the neighborhood of Fort Plain. 53 dwellings burned. 16 persons slain & 60 women & children carried into captivity.

Oct 15 a large party of Tories, Indians & Canadians under Sir John Johnson, Brant & Cornplanter made their appearance in the Mohawk Valley, at the mouth of Schoharie

creek, after having laid waste the Schoharie Settlements above. From this point they marched up the valley, burning the houses, destroying property, & murdering or taking prisoners all that they met.

P. 470. Vernon Town Oneida Co. 1st settlements made in 1794-7. Among the first was a Burley.

P. 532 Cherry Valley, Otsego Co. On the night of Nov. 11, 1778 the whole settlement was destroyed by the Indians, the greater part of the inhabitants being murdered or taken prisoners. See 60 families in 1775. wife & 4 ch. of Mitchell murdered.

P. 543 Southeast, Putnam Co. Among the early settlers was Howe. These came from Mass. or Conn.

P. 668 Wawarsing, Ulster Co. 12 Aug. 1781 a large party of Tories & Indians under one Caldwell appeared in this town. They had formed the design of falling upon Napanock, but, being informed that this place was defended by a cannon, they came to Wawarsing before the inhabitants were up in the morning. At this place was a stone fort on the site of B. C. Hornbeck's house. Two men & a young woman discovered the enemy before they reached the fort, & the young woman succeeded in closing the door just in time to prevent it from being burst open by the savages. The latter, finding further attack dangerous, dispersed for burning & plundering the out settlements. Some 5 or 6 dwellings, 7 barns & a gristmill were burned & on the next day, laden with spoils. Several lives were lost on both sides, & much property was destroyed - The Indians: or Narratives of Massacres & Depredations on the Frontiers of Wawarsing & Vicinity, p. 21.

P. 694 Walworth, Wayne Co. 1802, George Randolph was settler



10 James b. Dec 25, 1750 m 10  
20 Martha Townsend Apr 1804

10. James b. Dec 25, 1750 = 1st  
2nd Martha Townsend 1804

1000

family descends from Thos. P. of Wales Gr. Br., who was one of the purchasers & patentees of Huntington Co., Long Id., in 1664. He was a man of means & prominence. He purchased, Aug. 18, 1695 from "Mauwnee, alias Serewanus, Wm Chery & all ye rest of ye Indian proprietors" for 40 pounds the tract of land on which the village of Bethpage is now situated. Patents were issued for these purchases by Gov. Dongan to Thos. P. in 1664 & 1695. The latter purchase became the family seat, Thos. (2) settling thereon the same year.

(1) Thos. P. was b in Wales, Gr. Br., Aug 1641, d. at Westbury L. I. Dec 28 1721. Huntington records show that he was frequently elected to fill important positions in the township, the first of which appears to have been in 1663, when at the age of 22 he was made recorder, which office he held for about 20 yrs; in 1667 he was constable. "Every constable shall have a staff six ft long & the king's arms on it, as a badge of his authority." He was appointed surveyor in 1679, to lay out land in the East Riding, & overseer in 1672. He was again chosen constable in 1682, but refused to serve, being "scrupulous of swearing as the law directs". The constable had to swear to levy & collect the church rates. After the year 1688, at which time he was surveyor, he was more engaged in appointments in Friends Meetings than public business. He attended the monthly meetings which were held alternately at Jerico & Westbury. The last mention of his name on the records was in this wise: "28-12 mo 1721 died Thos. Powell Esqr, being well respected as a worthy friend, & died in unity with Friends. Children.

1. Thos. of further mention
2. Abigail b. Apr 18 1668 m. Rich. Widdets Mar 15 1690 at Huntington L. I. d. Feb 9 1757
3. Elizabeth m. Samuel Titus June 9, 1691, at Bethpage; she d. Sept 2 1704.
4. John, m. Margaret Hallock Oct 1704. he d 1738.
5. Jonas m. Anna —
6. Caleb, m. Sarah — he d 1744
7. Wait, d 1750
8. Eliza, m. Rebecca — she d 1734.
- Thos. P. m 2nd Eliz. Phillips of Jerico L. I. Feb 9 1690 (at Edmund Titus' in Westbury). Children.
9. Hannah b May 28 1691 m Wm Willis 1712 at Bethpage.
10. Phoebe b Oct 6 1693 m Henry " 1712 " " she d 1751
11. Rachel m Thos. Widdets in 1719.
12. Mercy b 1702 m Jacob Seaman 1726; she d Mar 15 1759
13. Solomon m Ruth Carman 1730 he d. Feb 23 1736
14. Sarah, m Nathaniel Seaman 1722
15. Amy.

Eliz. Phillips 2nd wife of Thos. P. was dau. of Jno Townsend recorder of Thos. Phillips Phillips of flushing; she was his third wife.

II Thos (2) s. of Thos (1) P. was b in Wales Gr. Br., died at Bethpage L. I. Sept 1,



## MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

161 NORTH PEARL STREET  
ALBANY, N. Y.

1731. His home was the first white man's house built in that vicinity although there were many Indian wigwams in the neighborhood. In 1727 Friends Meetings were held once a month, a first day at his house, & in 1744 a meeting house was built. On his will he left his son Shos four acres of land & the house that stands upon it — "My father's homestead," more than any other of the sons. He married Mary, dau of Shos Willets of Jerico LI & Dinah Townsend his wife. Children.

1. Samuel Prior b 1692 d May 21 1776.
2. Shos b May 30 1693 m Dec 1724 Abigail Hallock. He d Mar 1757
3. Mary b Nov 4 1694 d Feb 1695
4. Abigail b. Dec 13 1695 m. 1733 Peter Hallock.
5. Mary b Mar 16 1697 m ——— Aug 16 1728.
6. Wait b Sept 29 1698 m Jan 15 1723 Mary Mudge he d in 1782
7. Amos, of Islip, b May 9 1700 d Jan 14 1749; in the year 1747 he accompanied Jno Woolman through Conn. when Woolman was on a religious visit to New Eng.

8. Moses of Further mention

9. Richard b Apr 17 1704 m 1<sup>o</sup> Freelove Wells  
2<sup>o</sup> Jul 28 1748 Jemima Wells he d. Mar 7 1774
10. Eliz. b Oct 11 1705
11. Hannah b Jul 16 1707 m Henry Whitson, b 1705 d 1790.
12. Joshua b May 18 1709 m Phoebe dau of Rich. Post.
13. Isaac b Apr 17 11 d 1794 m Jan 2 1733 Maiche Whitman.
14. Martha b June 29 1713 m Francis Kien, she d Mar 24 1773.
15. Deborah b. Oct 28 1715 m 1744 Jno Whitson.

III Moses, o of Shos (2) & Mary (Willets) P. was b May 4 1702 d 1774. In 1754 he sold his home & lands at Beltpage LI to Jos Prior & removed to West Charles Co N.Y. where he made his will dated 1774 at No. Castle. He m. 1732 Catherine dau of Jno & Hannah Hallock of Brookhaven. Children:

1. Moses b Jan 26 1733 d 1737
2. Jno of further mention
3. Anna b Oct 26 1737 m Mar 17 1757 Sam'l Quinby & had Catherine & Jane
4. Nathaniel b 1739 m 1767 Anna Sutton b. Jan 11, 1751 dau of Jos & Deborah Sutton.
5. Moses b Nov 5 1741; m Hannah Wheeler.
6. Hannah b Nov 5 1742 m Dec 17 1761 Benedict Carpenter.
7. Obadiah b May 16 1744
8. Catherine b Mar 30 1746 m. a Mr Hunt & had Mary Ann & Rebecca.
9. Edward b Mar 5 1748 m. & had issue. next

Springlove Hudson & Mohawk Valley Families  
by Cuyler Reynolds

Samuel

b. 1605 or 6 came from Eng. to Am. in "Hopewell" 1635  
m. Margaret b. 1607 in Eng.

had

Samuel b. 1634

Joseph. Son. Isaac ——— Supported his parents

resided in Ipswich, Mass.

John b. abt. 1638 d. Suffield June 13, 1690

teacher &  
preacher

James - no family

daughters m. ——— Griffin had son Saml

had

John

Sarah m. Sept. 25, 1682 John Taylor, lived Suffield

Mary m. Dec. 2, 1689 Thomas Smith " " "

Lydia m. Apr. 26, 1693 Geo. Pranger " " "

Hannah m. Dec. 11, 1695 Geo. Norton " " "

Samuel b. Feb. 10, 1676

m. Jul. 28, 1696 Abilene Hunter

Joseph b. Nov. 26, 1682 m. Anna Terry b. Feb. 1, 1700 " " "

James m. Oct. 6, 1701 Hannah Phelps d. " " 1723

had

(b. Suffield, Conn. Apr. 8, 1717

Isaiah d. Cambridge, N.Y. (see over)

Hannah

Sarah

Lydia

Mary



Apr. 1772 he chartered a vessel of Abram Oakley and  
embarked Apr. 12 with his forty children and  
grandchildren for Albany, arriving in six days.  
Then by keel boat passed Lansingburgh and  
Troy to the upper River, taking from there to  
wagons thru the wilderness 26 mi. to Wash-  
ington Co. N.Y. There he purchased 800 A. of  
virgin timber land, where later fields were  
made and houses built. He lived in the town  
of Cambridge honored & respected until he died.

Mary Lucas bore him 12 children  
& sons fought in the Rev. 3 were captured and  
carried to Canada.

He had:

Joseph b. Oct. 16, 1741 Rev. soldier  
John B. b. June 25, 1743  
Eliz. b. July 24, 1745  
Mary b. Dec. 2, 1747 (marr? John Powell & had dau. Mary b. Schaghticoke)  
— b. Apr. 12, 1750 Rev. soldier  
Moses b. Apr. 23, 1752 Rev. soldier  
David b. Apr. 8, 1754 m. 1 Anna Dailing 1780 see  
2 Nellie Ely Cunnells separate sheet  
Sarah b. Oct. 20, 1756  
Anna b. Oct. 23, 1758  
Charity b. Oct. 23, 1761  
Samuel b. Apr. 15, 1763 Rev. soldier Gen. Clinton's Guard  
Marcia b. Dec. 26, 1765

Young Love

David son of Isaiah and Mary Lucas  
was private of 16<sup>th</sup> Reg. Albany Co. Militia,  
afterward Surgeon of Col. Campbell's 1st Regt.  
Tryon Co. Militia

By Anna Tailing he had:

David d. young

Elizabeth b. Feb. 11, 1782

Isaiah b. Aug. 18, 1783 d. Dec. 7, 1843 <sup>Shoemaker</sup> Fulton Co. N.Y.

Mary b. June 24, 1785

by Nellie Ely Runnells he had

Anna b. 1795

David b. 1797

He purchased in 1812 in Johnstown the property  
known as Burke's Inn, now on Williams St.

He m. Nov. 4, 1806 Susannah Yanney b. 1787

They had: (10)

Nancy b. May 18, 1809

Henry b. Nov. 24, 1811

Eliz. b. Nov. 1, 1813

David b. Mar. 20, 1816

Joseph b. Aug. 17, 1818

(over) James b. Feb. 7, 1821 <sup>in Mary Ann Davies carpenter Pres. of Bank</sup> in Burke's Inn d. Jan. 19, 1901

Mary b. Aug. 29, 1823

John L. b. Sept. 14, 1826

Margaret b. Jan. 31, 1829

Jane b. Oct. 1831



James Younglove and Mary Ann Davies Ltd.  
Annie S. b. <sup>W.A.P. member</sup> Johnson Apr. 26, 1849 <sup>is unmarried</sup> owns homestead  
James Isaiah b. Oct. 13, 1850 d. June 13, 1906 <sup>lumber merchant</sup>  
Mary Bogert b. Nov. 23, 1855 m. R. X. Evans

James was graduate of Cornell College and  
member of Sons. of the Rev.

He m. Suzette C. Piton. Her father was  
born in France. She survived her husband.  
They had

Wm Jos. b. Jan. 1, 1884 lumber dealer  
Charles V. b. May 11, 1886 d. Oct. 13, 1886  
David b. May 9, 1889 Class of 1912 Cornell  
Joseph R. b. July 5, 1893

There is more about these people in Cuyler  
Reynolds book and also James Isaiah Young-  
love's photograph. pg. 831

No mention of any confiscated land.

Countless can contact living descendants.

Montgomery							
Canapham	Chas	55	1	3	5	0	*
Gem Hds	Jeremiah	60	1	3	2		*
Wly City							
Dock Ward	John	45	4		0	5	
No Ward	Benj	45	4		0	2	
Out "	Wm	65	1		2	1	
West	James	60	1		2	5	
Orange	Jacob	45	4	2	3	2	
New Cornwell							
Warwick	Samuel	65	1	1	1		
Queens Co							
Flushing	John	60	2	3	4		
No Hempstead	Joshua	60	2	3	4		
	Dolomon	45	4	2	1		
Depter Bay	Silas	60	2	1	4		
	Amos Jr	60	1	2	4		
	Isaac	50	3	2	5		
	Richd Jr	60	2	0	2		1
	" Sr	40	2	3	2		
	Wyatt	50	2	1	6		1
	Jonas	60	1	1	4		
	Isaac	65	1	1	2		
	Thos	55	2	3	3		1
	Joshua	65	1	0	3		
	Amos	55	2	1	3		
	Samuel	53	2	0	3		
	Willet	65	1	0	3		1
So Hempstead	Solomon	45	3	0	2		
	Stephen	55	2	4	5		1
Suffolk Co							
Huntington	Jonah	60	1	2	3		
	Thos	55	1	2	6		
	Thos	70	1	1	1		



Ulster Co

new Windsor Daniel 60 1 2 3

Washington Co

Angyle W 60 1 3 3 = charity B...

Isaac 60 1 4 2

Telex 65 1 1 2

Westchester

Mt Pleasant Thos 40 3 3 2

North Castle Dr Isaac 65 1 2 1

Stephen Town W 35 4 2 4

120 Davis St Syracuse

Follie = Clara Gorman

son

(b 1855)

d. 1941 or 6.9.

Marcel = Clara Marshall

of Pulton?

Marcel

d. 1880

lost 1820

for Gorman

Marcel = Marcel Gorman

Marcel & Peter

not in Marcel

not in 500

Frank Moore  
a child's relative  
had given the  
to Noyes  
d. around 1800

# Rustling Soldier DAR Graves

Wm P Orrell

b 2.4.1760

Newburg Pa

Union Co

d 20.11.1849

Yates Orleans Co

Lived Cambridge 1.7.1777

1779

1780

Openbury Norfolk Co 1832

Clarity Benson

b 10.3.1770

d 25.4.1836 or 66.1.15

Calhoun N.Y.

b 5.6.1770

d 19.11.1843 or 73.5.14

30 24.4.1845 Yates, Orleans Co

Wm Nancy (Parker) Church

b. 1786

died in 1853

Grave

b.5.7.1798



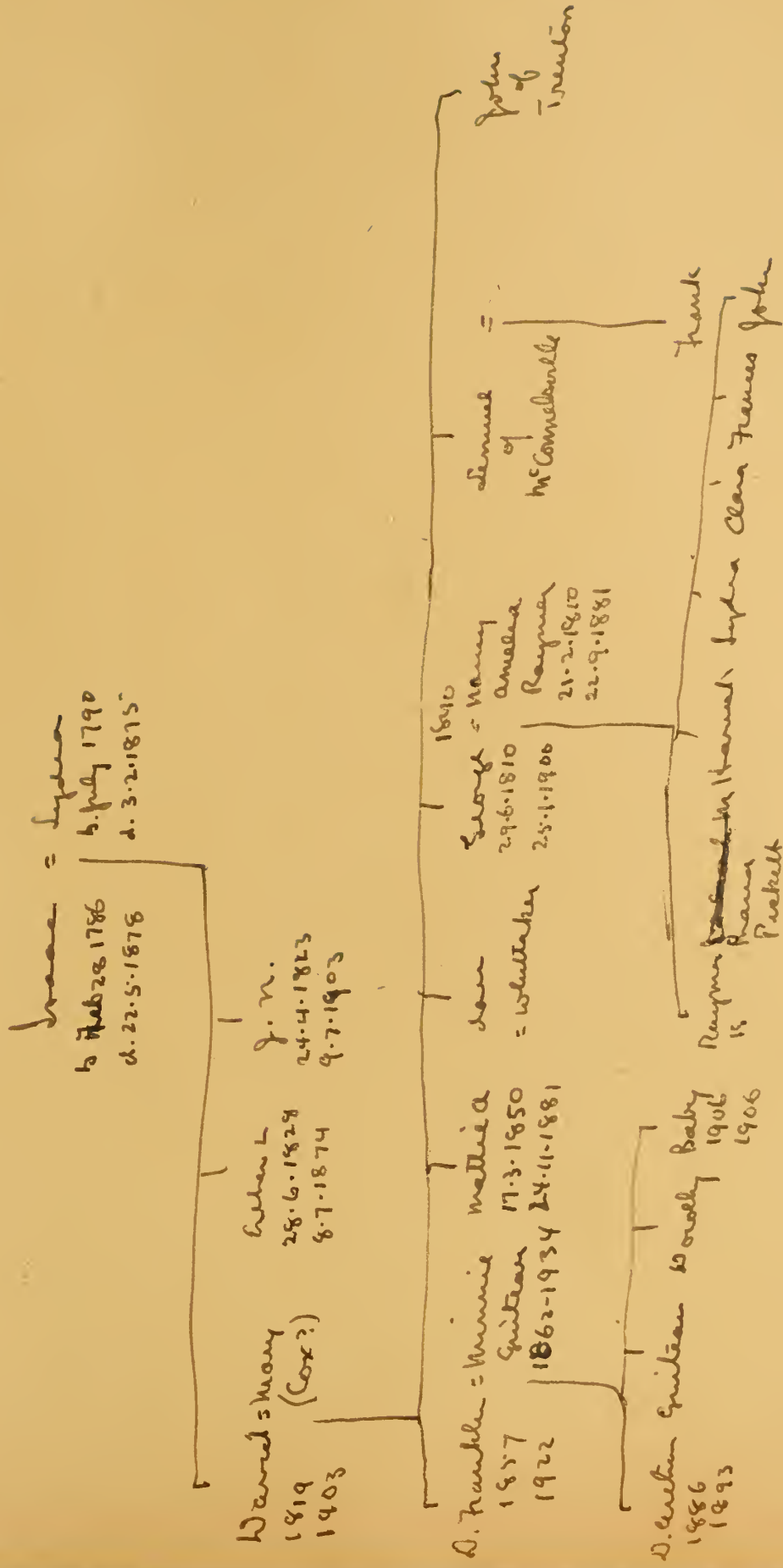
Buried in Holland Patent:

Joseph = Sarah James  
b 1806-7  
d. 11.5.1878

Mary		James R. = Eleanor M.		Wm J.		Chas. W.		Helen		Matie		J. Henry	
11.11.1825	14.6.1827	24.6.1826	17.2.1907	28.2.1829	19.11.1851	22.3.1831	21.6.1888	3.1.1835	20.1.1846	1840	1917	3.2.1843	12.6.1888
13.7.1845	26.4.1843												

=  
Smith

# Holland Patent-





William

Robert

John

John

10 ————— = John Leavitt Powell = Margaret Hulbert

1-1-1880

25-6-1871

bur. Holland Patent

Nancy  
28-8-1807

Sophia  
14-7-1809

Hulbert = Sarah Anne  
8-2-1812

Bailey  
30-8-1813

James  
14-3-1814

Frederic W.  
15-4-1816

John  
11-9-1818

Joseph  
28-2-1821

Helen  
24-10-1824

Henry  
12-4-1827

William = Ann Eliza  
7-12-1829

William  
24-7-1902

Clarissa  
23-9-1834

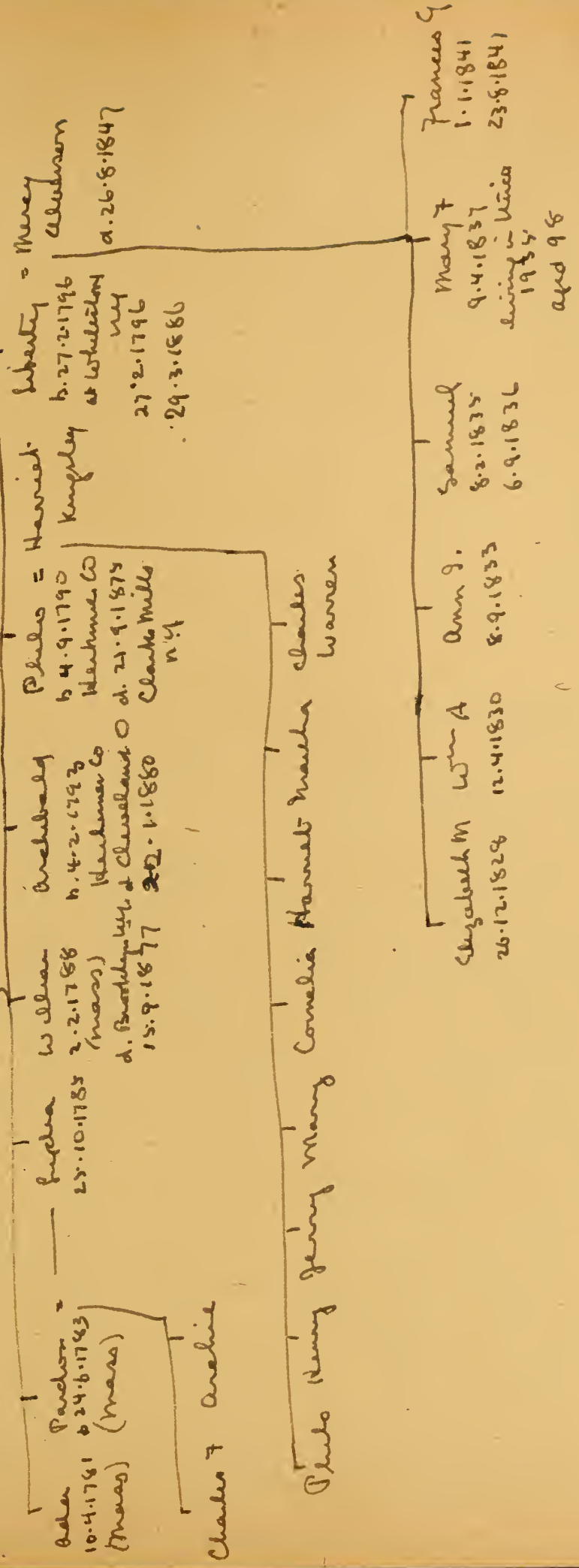
Ann Eliza  
14-6-1830

Ann Eliza  
10-6-1864

Holland  
Patent

Hughes

Jeremiah Powell = Elizabeth Sayles  
 b. 15.12.1750 In of R1 1759  
 Franklin Suffolk Co Mass d Whitestone (L.I.) N.Y. 8.7.1843





Winchester, R. = 14.5.1833  
 Powell Anna, Jan  
 Dec. Edward  
 Baldwin  
 (of Utica?)

Came to Quaker  
 Co 1806 to  
 Quaker  
 Hill  
 P.D.  
 Powell  
 b. Quaker  
 Hill  
 = Elizabeth  
 Hubbs

William M.D.  
 b. Western  
 11.6.1856

Mohandi Valley Families

	males	females
William	-10 10/15 19/25 25/24	
	1 0 0 1	3 0 0 1

Juniority Ch. Powell

Queen Anne  
Chapin  
Wm = Elizabeth  
Powell

Mary = Mary  
Powell (Deveney)

James Powell = 18.2.1764  
Eleanor  
McKinney

Calhoun  
pp 17.1.1751/2  
Molawtha  
H. 5.1740

Elizabeth  
hp 18.4.1757  
Elbury

godmother Eliza Clarent

Greenbergh Juck. Church

Minden N.Y.

Reformed Dutch Church

Text Plain

Wm Powell =

Wm 21.11.1743  
as 73.5.17  
(b. 7.7.1770)

Charles Powell = Mary  
from old cemetery in New York  
b. 21.2.1756 d. 18.6.1811  
28.8.1758 d. 25.9.1831 as 73

Elizabeth  
24.2.1795  
James  
21.2.1797  
Calhoun  
30.1.1799  
Johnanna  
26.2.1805

1st Dutch Reformed Ch. of Schenectady  
The Jonathan Powell = Dec 1786 New York  
West of Clifton Park N.Y.

His wife Mary  
Pow. 17.1.1812

John James Jacob Polly Sally Lida  
Powell James Cath Jamesy

Mary = John Dean  
Powell

Eliza

Wm 3.6.1758

John Powell = 27.4.1760  
Ann Stagg  
(as N.Y.?)

Eliza  
Powell = 21.2.1761  
John  
Schenectady

Marquet Powell = 18.3.1761  
Daniel  
Carpell

Martin = 21.11.1779  
James  
Powell  
Watell



# Schaghticoke

Wm Powell = Eliza (Alida) Hargraves James Powell = Mary Anne Powell = Mary Anne Powell = Mary Anne Powell

b. 2.8.1778 25.3.1782 17.7.1780 10.3.1784 28.4.1785 26.12.1784 23.7.1791 14.4.1793 16.10.1776  
 Sarah Jane Alice Margaret Jane Quiana Mary Margaret Margaret  
 b. 2.8.1778 25.3.1782 17.7.1780 10.3.1784 28.4.1785 26.12.1784 23.7.1791 14.4.1793 16.10.1776

Wassendruph Church  
Montgomery Co

US population = 2.1.1780  
Mary Powell,  
Wassendruph

Moses Powell =  
unmarried farm  
Queen Co. to  
Lawrence, Orange  
Co. in 1801

Lease



Donkstone Inscriptions

Montgomery Co

Charles (w) = Catherine  
Powell Nichols

d 27.7.1873

ae 44 yr

(1828-1873)

Psile =

|

June

b. Donkstone

d. 1 July 1866 ae 1-2-

N.Y. 1790 Census

Columbia Co	male	male +16	female	slave
Hudson m				
Robert McFall	1	3	4	0 1
Livingston m				
Robert McFall	1			

Robert -  
m Fall  
Duluth Co

Daniel - Hannah Cunningham  
sold Wm 812

Reuben - Sarah



Replied 14.2.62 1000



# Wills of Oneida Co N.Y.

Sep 6 1845<sup>o</sup> pro Oct 6 1846

Will of Spencer Powell of Dec; executor John Powell

dan. Elizabeth Ann

brothers Reuben & Jonathan S

witnesses Lydia S.

no other reference to them in Censuses, etc.

## Census of 1851

Murray Township, Northumberland Co.,

Reuben Powell Farmer	N.Y. State	none	50
Sarah "	Canada	w meth	46
Daniel "	"	none	14
Mary Goodfellow	"	C. of Eng	18
Marquis Powell	"	none	7
Charles "	"	"	6
Amy S. "	"	"	3
Allan M. "	"	"	1
Juliana "	"	"	17

sent 10 Dec 1962

Napanee

B. New Brunswick in 1876

Ed. Mt. Allison University in Civil Service.

Up to 1907 was salesman with International Harvester Co.

In 1908 went into Railway construction & was foreman  
of concrete bridge work with the Dominion Constr.  
Co. of Toronto

Enlisted in 146<sup>th</sup> Bn. in Jan 1916, went overseas in  
Sept. & to France in Dec.

Survived by wife 3 sons & 1 dau.

Only son of Wm W. Powell, Moncton, N.B. who survives

Also survived by 3 sisters  
Anglican.



Dear Sir,

Will you please help me.

I have written to the Bureau of Statistics, Post offices, people with the surname of Powell and no results. It took me a year and I found a Reuben Powell who died in East Gwillimbury Township but upon receiving the census of 1861 & 1871. I have found it is the wrong family.

The family I am trying to trace is

Reuben Powell  
wife Sarah A (?)

<sup>2</sup>  
Children I know of:-

Charles

Allen

Marc

Samuel

Emma Maud (b. Sept 1852.)

my grand mother

Emma Maud Powell came  
to the United States and  
married Peter Canfield in  
Wisconsin 9 Nov. 1882.

She said she was born in  
Powell's mills where her father  
had a gold stamping mill and  
a grist mill; that her  
father fell in the race for  
one of these mills and it  
was the saddest case of



his death.

I believe she was much younger than her brothers and sisters. As she remained home and took care of her invalid mother and didn't marry until her death (about 1881).

She returned to Canada in my childhood and visited some relatives in near by Belleville and Napanee. Her Death Cert. shows her father's name as Ruben Powell and her mother as Sarah A. (McCall?)

I do so hope you will be able to help

41  
me as I feel so hopeless  
in now finding any  
trace of my family.

Sincerely

(Mrs.) Hazel E. Shaw  
819 W. Milling St  
Leicester, Caly



Lancaster, Calif.  
Feb. 19 - 1960  
819 W Milling St.

H. C. Burleigh,  
Dear Sir,

Your letter received regarding  
the genealogy of my ancestors.

I am really happy with the  
thought of at last finding some  
information. When I traced down  
the other Ruben Powell I found  
his children's name were wrong.  
It is a real disappointment  
to receive snaps of microfilm  
with dates and data of the  
wrong family.

I will write what little I  
know and guess.

Ruben Powell  
M. born (N. York State?)

Sarah A. (M<sup>rs</sup> Fall MacPhail?)

They had  
Charles M. Eliza Maney of N. Y. State  
Marcus A.  
Daniel Nathaniel  
Maud - ? - died in childhood  
Allen - died in N. Y. State  
Emma Maud (born late in the family)

This Emma Maud was  
born Sept <sup>1851</sup> 1852 married Peter  
Canfield in Wisconsin 9 Nov. 1882

Will you please let me know  
if there was really a place called  
Powell's Mills?

Sincerely  
(Mr.) Hazel E. Shaw  
819 W. Milling St.  
Lancaster Calif



Feb. 4 - 1963

Dear Sir

Thank you for your help.

Would you please forward this letter to a person who could find this information so I could get the proof of Hannah Cunningham parents? I do not know anyone in or near Prince Edward Co.

Hannah Cunningham was born in Prince Edward Co. Oct in 1788. She married or near Wellington Daniel M<sup>c</sup>Faul or M<sup>c</sup>Fall before 1806. She died 26 Nov. 1852 in Bloomingfield, P. E. Co. and is buried in Stinson's graveyard there. She was the mother of 12 children. Her sister Phoebe also married a M<sup>c</sup>Faul. Her daughter Sarah a M<sup>c</sup>Faul Powell stated her religion was West. Methodist.

Sincerely  
MRS. Hazel E. Shaw  
819 W. Milling St  
Lancaster Calif

Aug 1 1961

Dear Sir,

I am starting my genealogy and would appreciate any help you could give me.

I wrote to the Upper Canada Village in hopes that some of the buildings had come from Powell's Mills. They said I was in the wrong section of Ontario; so was referred to you.

I am trying to trace my Grandmother's family "Powell". Her name is Emma Maud Powell Canfield. Born Sept 1 - 1852 (I think)

What I would like to find out is her parents names and birth places.

She told me (ever so long ago) her father had been killed working on one of his mills. They were near the towns Bellville and



Hartings Directory 1860-61

Manora

Powell, D. N. flouring mill Manora

.. Reuben saw mill ..

Nadoc Ip - gold found in 1866-7

Napinka.

I believe she was the only girl of the family to reach adulthood but had four brothers named Allan, Marcus, Daniel and Charles.

My family has all most died out and the old ones left have such few facts I see no reason to bore you with vague details, unless you are able to help me.

Please write back and let me know if I can possible find help.

Thank you,  
Hazel E. Shaw  
819 W. Milling St.  
Lancaster, Calif



RANDOLPH  
OF ROCHESTER

James  
Randolph I = Sarah W<sup>m</sup> Powell =  
of Angyle In Alb. Co |  
of Western In. Onondaga Co |

James Randolph II = Olive Powell  
of Onondaga Co  
killed 1811

James Randolph III  
b. 1798  
= Elizabeth Seeman  
↓

William =  
b. 1799 Jackson

Adah  
b. 1801  
= Cyrus  
Burling  
↓

Maria  
b. 1811  
= Dr  
Taylor  
↓

3 boys, 3 girls

Robert Sidney = Mercy dau. Joseph Hutchins

7 boys					3 girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Joe Orlando	♂	♂	♀	David Herbert = Gertie b. 4.7.1881 Murray	♂	♂
					♂	♀

2 boys 4 girls

Robert Sidney = Frances Maier  
b. abt. 1908

69 Coldwater Road  
Rochester 14624  
N.Y.

Canada

21 Jan., 1964.

Miss Ella F. Frey  
1022 Highland Av.,  
Joliet, Ill.

Dear Miss Frey:

I was overjoyed to have a letter from someone interested in the Powell family. However, I am sorry to know that you are sojourning in Joliet Prison. Or is that a stupid joke?

I have spent many years--longer than I wish to remember-- trying to locate the ancestry of my revered gr.-gr.-grandmother. I have visited the Congressional Library (hastily, I am sorry to say; New York Public Library; Albany N. Y. State Library; Utica, Rome and all the quiet little villages in their vicinity. As a result, I was amazed at the numerous strains of the family, none claiming relationship with the other. I welcome the opportunity to separate the sheep from the lambs, that is, if you are willing to help.

I note that you derive from the Thomas of Long Island. My gr.-gr.-grandmother was grandfatherless. But I shall go into that angle later in this letter. I have a skeleton tree of the early descendants of Thomas of L.I., and note your line. However, I am not sure of the Caleb, of whom you have asked. As there are several of that name--I mean Caleb--that it is difficult unless one knows the generation. Noting that he was a Loyalist, and that a supposed granddaughter Deborah, b. 1795 in Nova Scotia, I have done a little scouting in my books.

I wish here to elaborate on the Loyalists and Canada. About 45,000 Loyalists settled in what is now Canada. As you may know, Eastern Canada is made up of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario Provinces.

Nova Scotia, which had English-speaking inhabitants as early as 1750, received some 30,000 Loyalists in 1776-7. These came mainly from Boston & vicinity.

New Brunswick received her Loyalists from New York and vicinity in 1783.

Ontario and Quebec received theirs in dribbles from 1776 to 1790, to the amount of 8,000 plus, coming mainly from New England, New York and Pa., by land routes. About 1790 to 1800, unhappy Loyalists who had settled in N. S. and N. B., removed to Ontario.

Nothing of any account has been published of the N. S. Loyalists. However, a very fine book has recently appeared about the Loyalists of New Brunswick. I have just looked over my copy, and I have this which might be of interest to you:

#### The New Brunswick Loyalists.

name	U.S.origin	N. B. settlement	Final settlement
Powell, Abraham		Grand Lake,	to Upper Canada (Ont.)
" Amos, carpenter	N.Y., Long Id.	-----	-----
" x Caleb, farmer	N.Y., Dutchess Co.	Grand Lake	
" x Israel	-----	Beaver Harbor	-----
" x Jacob	-----	Gagetown	Kent County
Ja x James, shoemaker	N.Y. Dutchess Co.	Grand Lake	
" Jesse, saddler	N.Y. Westchester Co.	ditto	
" x Lewis	-----	ditto	
" x Reuben, shoemaker	N.Y. Dutchess Co.	ditto	Kent County
" Thomas, farmer	N. Y. Long Island	Kent County.	



ferocity of the savage; the hatchet fell with his arm, and he was about stooping down to take the innocent in his arms, when one of the loyalists, cursing him for his humanity, thrust it through with his bayonet, and, thus transfixed, held it up struggling in the agonies of death, as he exclaimed-- 'this, too, is a rebel!'

The similarity between these two accounts is too true to be a put-up job. My aunt, I am positive, never heard of William Stone. She told me that her grandmother had told her the story when my aunt was a little girl. Believing the story, I have spent a great deal of effort to come at the truth of the matter. These things I discovered:

Census of 1790, New York, Washington County, Argyle Town.

William Powell,	1 male over 16;	3 males under 16;	3 females.
Isaac Powell	1	4	2
Felix Powell	1	1	2
James Randolph	2	3	4

. . . . .

Census of 1800, Oneida County, Western Town.

William Powell,	Males--2 under 10;	2 10 to 16;	1 over 15
	females--2 do	1 do	1 between 26 & 45

Oneida County, Trenton Town

James Randolph	males--1 under 10;	1 16 to 26;
	female--	1 do

I consider that this is James Randolph, Jr., and wife, Olive Powell, she being the daughter of William Powell, of Washington County, as above in census of 1790.

Proof of this was found in the Public Library of N. Y. City, where I found an abstract of a will of William Powell, dated 25 Apr., 1827; probated 23 June, 1827, of Oneida County. Will names wife, Rebecca; sons, William, John, James and Dennis; daughters, Olive Randolph and Sarah v. Black.

Furthermore, a tombstone in Frenchville Cemetery, Oneida County, has this inscription:

William Powell, died 9 June, 1827, aged 76 years, 3 months, and 13 days, and I interpret his birthdate as 27 Feb., 1751.

One other feature of this William Powell is the entry in the military papers of the Governor of Quebec that a William Powell was present in 1777 and 1778, at St. John's, Quebec, and willing to serve. His name disappears after that, and I assume that he had heard of the massacre of his family, and had returned to U. S.

That is the limit of my knowledge of my Powells. The Powell Genealogy of the Long Id. family has a William, born about 1749-50 (John3, John2, Thos 1)



The following deals with an Abraham Powell, whom I believe to be the Abraham mentioned previously. As you may know, each Loyalist, as well as his children, was entitled to a minimum of 200 acres of land. The children made application when they were 21 years of age. The land was granted by an "Order-in-Council" abbreviated to O. C. (Locations refer to township in which each lived.)

Powell, Abraham, of Windham, born State of New York, 1763; married on Long Island River, St. John, N. B., in 1784, to Ruth Wood; he died in 1849.

Children who applied for land:

Polly, wife of Daniel Walker, of Woodhouse	O. C. dated 25 Feb. 1809
Jacob, of Charlotteville	O. C. dated 12 Oct. 1810
William, of Windham	do do 11 Nov. 1815
Caleb, of Windham	do do 19 Apr. 1816

Israel Wood, of Townsend, born in 1801; married Melinda

Boss; died at Port Dover in 1857

do do 23 June 1824

Phoebe, wife of George Sovereign, of Windham

do do 3 May 1826

(Note that daughters must have been 21 or married when they drew land)

. . . . .

My great grandmother, Adah Mariah Randolph, was daughter of James Randolph and his wife, Olive Powell. Adah was born several miles north of Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y., in 1801. Her father, James, was killed by a falling tree in 1811. His widow, Olive, with four children, James, born in 1798,

William, born in 1799,

Adah, born in 1801, and

Maryann, posthumous, born in 1811,

removed to Canada to live near her sisters-in-law.

My great, great grandmother, Olive Powell, was born about 1775, and died in 1861.

Family legend, as told to me by my aunt (born in 1854), is as follows.

Olive was the sole survivor of a family massacred by Indians & Tories(?) during the Revolution. She had several brothers and sisters when the massacre occurred. Olive was then between three and five years of age. It was in the spring, and snow still lay in the shady spots and fence corners. She was playing outside when the raid occurred, and, being frightened, hid in the snow in the fence corner. At the time she was wearing a white dress, and was not discovered. She saw her siblings and mother killed. She also saw a man shove a spear into the baby in the cradle and shove it up the chimney.

I spent years trying to find some record of this massacre, without avail, except for the following account, which is found in William Stone's "Life of Joseph Brant," vol. 1, page 311, which reads:

"On the other hand, the following tragic circumstance, given on the same indisputable authority (Annals of Tryon County), sustains the assertion that the Tories were oftentimes more cruel than their savage associates. While a party of hostiles were prowling about the borders of Schoharie, the Indians killed and scalped a mother, and a large family of children. "They had just completed the work of death, when some loyalists of the party came up, and discovered an infant breathing sweetly in its cradle. An Indian warrior, noted for his barbarity, approached the cradle with his uplifted hatchet. The babe looked up in his face, and smiled; the feelings of nature triumphed over the



who might be my William who died in 1827. If you have anything which might throw light on the situation, I shall be most grateful.

As I may have intimated, there are far too many Powell emigrants from the Old Land. It would have been so simple if there were only one. But, I have found them in all corners

1. Thomas of Long Island.
2. The Powell Family of New Jersey, by Hazel Simpson, which includes the extraordinary story of seventeen Powell brothers who served in the Revolution.
3. Wyoming Families, 3 vols., which contain a Powell family.
4. Reports of Genealogical Society of Pa., with numerous mention of a Quaker family of Powells in Philadelphia and environs.

In all this study I have failed to find a William who would fit the picture of my ancestor.

I must close now. I do hope that what little I have supplied will be of help. Unfortunately, you did not give age or place of residence of the Caleb in whom you are so interested. You had better supply that, in case I can be of assistance.

I look forward to hearing further from you.

Yours sincerely,

Canada

12 August, 1963.

The Librarian,  
Genealogical Division,  
Public Library,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear sir:

Enclosed please find addressed envelope, with enclosure, on which would you please indicate if you have these volumes in your library.

My query has to do with the possibility that an ancestor William Powell, born in February, 1751, may be mentioned in the following:

Families of Wyoming Valley (3 vols.), by Kuln.

The Powell Family of New Jersey, by Hazel D. Simpson; 85 pages.

Would it be possible for me to engage the services of someone who would undertake this search for me? Your assistance in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely

F. A. Burleigh.



Canada

27 October, 1962.

National Genealogical Society,  
1921 Sunderland Place, N. W.,  
Washington 6, D. C.,  
U. S. A.

Dear sirs:

On October 10th I directed a letter to you, requesting permission to use the services of a researcher, as is the privilege of members of the Society. Unfortunately, I failed to enclose return postage.

Therefore, in order to comply with regulations, I am attaching stamps to cover this delinquency. I trust that a reply may reach me in due time.

Yours sincerely,

H. C. Burleigh.

Canada.

10 Oct., 1962.

National Genealogical Society,  
1921 Sunderland Place, N. W.,  
Washington 6, D. C., U. S. A.

Dear sirs:

As you may recall, I am a member of the Society. As such, I understand that I have certain privileges regarding research in the Library. At the same time, I understand that the Society does not undertake research. Instead, it is possible for you to furnish me with a list of responsible genealogists who will do research for members.

Such being the case, will you please furnish me with the name of some person who will undertake some work for me. At the same time, will you please indicate the cost per hour of such research?

Would it be possible to inform me if copies of the following are available in your Library?:

Families of Wyoming Valley, 3 vols., by Kulp.


The Powell Family of New Jersey, by Hazel B. Simpson. Typewritten, 85 pages.

Pennsylvania Baptisms.

I am particularly interested in a William Powell, born in 1751; died in 1826, in Oneida County, N. Y.

Any assistance which you may be able to give in this matter will be appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

  
H. C. Burleigh.



NOTE BOOK No. , 2 Oct 1962, Albany. POWELL.

P. 1. Wm. Powell d. 9 June 1827, aged 76 yrs., 3 mo. 13 days (b. 24 Feb 1751)

New England Hist. & Gen. Register

Vol. 40

P. 120 Families of the Wyoming Valley (by Kulp) (3 vols)  
Powell Genealogy (see p. 3 these notes)

Vol. 41 1887

P. 296 Early Southern Heraldic Book Plates

Powell, Philip Pennsylvania

" Samuel "

" Samuel Hare "

Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania vol 9, 1924-26

P. 193 Notes, Queries, & Corrections.

Armist - Power - Smith.

Sarah Armist, dau. of John & Jane (Woolwich) Armist,  
born 16 8th month, 1676.

She marr. Philadelphia 9 10th month 1707, William Powell,  
cooper, "son of William Powell, borough of Southwark,  
Surrey," who bought 1250 acres of Wm Penn in 1681,  
and later owned The Upper Ferry.

Their dau., Sarah, marr. Philadelphia Monthly  
Meeting, 4 12th month, 1741, Isaac Garrigues.

Ditto vol 10, 1927-29.

P. 127 Early Minutes of the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting.  
29 9th Month 1751

Henry Knight & Wm. Powell attended the Meeting  
with papers condemning their Breaches of  
Discipline in Marrying contrary to our  
Discipline

29 of 8th month 1755

The Overseers report that they have often treated  
with William Powell for keeping loose & Idle  
Company.

## Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania Vol 10 (cont'd.)

27 of 8<sup>th</sup> Month, 1756.William Powell, of This City, Cooper, . . . . . ~~disowned.~~ <sup>disowned.</sup>

25, 2nd Month, 1757

The testimony against W<sup>m</sup>. Powell was read.

Samuel Powell, disowned - - - .

Vol. 13, 1936-39

Will of Nathaniel Hall, of LEWIS, mariner, d. 1 Jan, 1734;  
probated 7 Feb., 1734, witnessed by W<sup>m</sup> Powell.

P. 219

Early Minutes of the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting.

26 of 2nd month, 1768

Samuel Powell, having joined another Society, the  
Meeting cannot consider him as a Member of our  
Religious Society.

Vol 16, 1948.

P. 100

The Powell Family of New Jersey, by Hazel B. Simpson.  
Typewritten, 85 pages. This includes the extraordinary  
story of the seventeen Powell brothers who served in  
the Revolution and a brief outline of the Chew  
Family. There is no index.

Vol 18, 1951.

William Powell, executor of the Will of Francis Burton,  
23 Mar., 1750.

Vol. 21, 1960.

William Powell sold a lot in Philadelphia to Thomas  
Wollaston by deed dated 1st 2nd Month, 1697 . . . .Upon search 'tis found that W<sup>m</sup> Powell's lot fall on the  
Schuylkill side and is No. 16 in the front there by the  
Prints, the Proprietary's original Warrant is not to be  
found, but a Copy of it in one of the Books in the  
Surveyor's Office . . . . . in which Warrant are the



following words: 'At the request of William Powell, Purchaser of 1250 acres, that I would grant him to take up his lots in the City both in the front of the Delaware and in the High Street these are to.'

P. 293 (Vol 21)

Samuel Powell, Philadelphia, Merchant, 1747, part owner of 70 ton Snow Bonette Packet.

---

Pennsylvania Marriages Prior to 1810. Linn.

Vol 1. (State Library, Albany, 974.8 L75)

1773, Aug. 21, Powell, William, & Barbara Rodin

Vol. 2

First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

1743, 1 8th month, Powell, William, & Anne Rossiter

Philadelphia Monthly Meeting.

1700, 31, 11th Month Powell, Samuel, & Abigail Wilcox.

1730, 27, 9th Month, Powell, Samuel & Sarah Roberts (accomplished?)

12. 1731)

---

Pennsylvania Archives

v. 14 Series 2 2 (Albany State Library 974.8 P4122)

Pennsylvania Marriages.

1765, Jan. 3. Powell, William, & Mary Thomas.

1769, Aug. 5. " Samuel & Elizabeth Willing

1766, May 17 " " & Elizabeth Needom.

1771, June 13 " " & Elizabeth Coffin

---

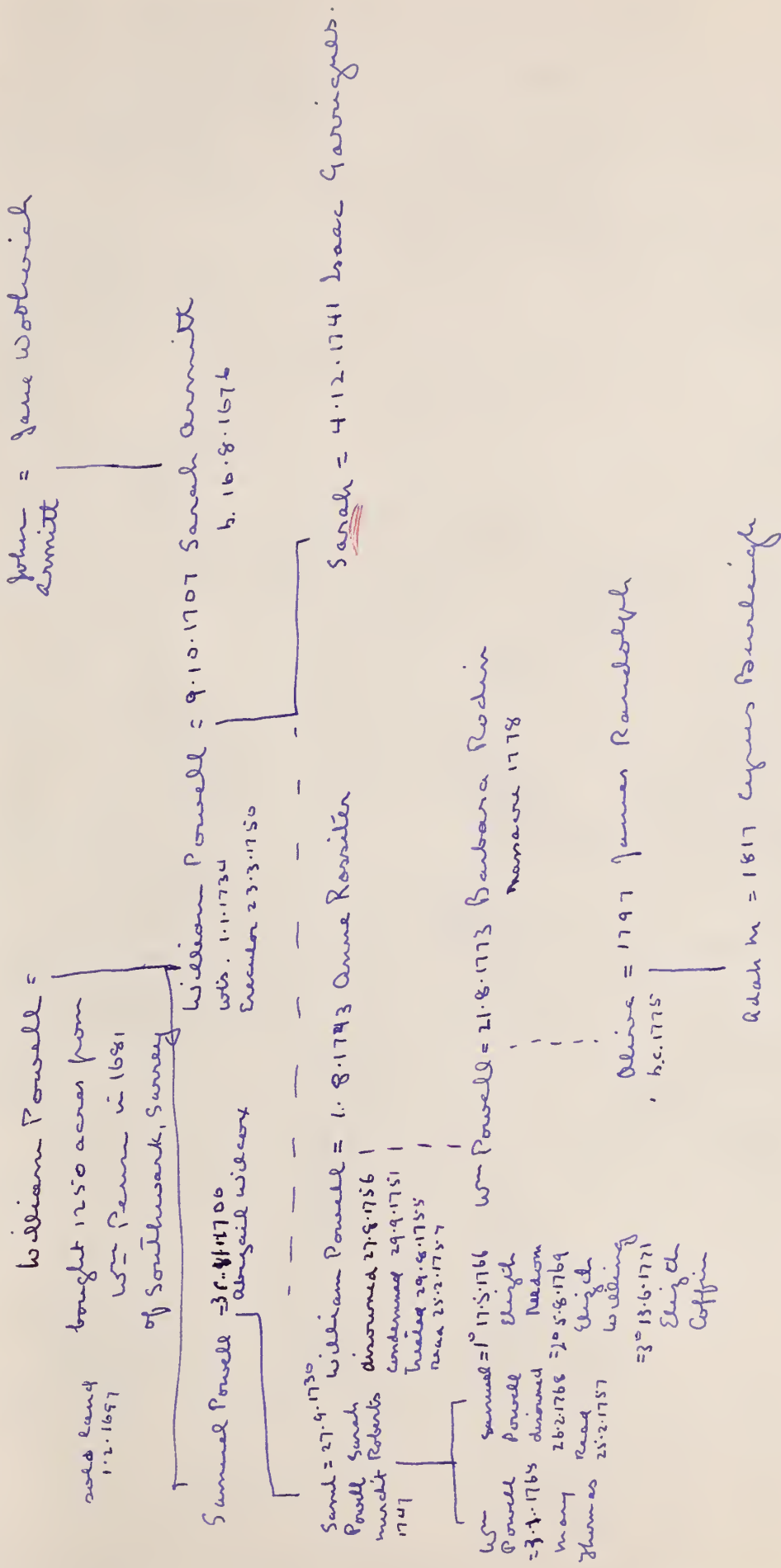
FAMILIES OF WYOMING VALLEY. 3 VOLUMES

by KULP

State Educational Building, Albany.

974.832

gk 96.





Canada.

26 February, 1962.

Mrs. Hazel E. Shaw,  
819 W. Milling St.,  
Lancaster, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Shaw:

Herewith the notes regarding your ancestors which I have been able to unearth among the books in my library. I am sure that you will find it of value as a guide to further research.

The notes on the McFaul family gives you three generations, as well as an indication as to whence they came to Canada. I should tell you that, although the Robert McFaul came from Columbia County, New York, this county was once a part of the old Dutchess County, and it would be natural to refer to the original home as of Dutchess County.

Your problem with the Powells requires a good deal of study to clarify your ancestry. You will note that I have located both Reuben and his son, Daniel Nathaniel, in Marmora village, Marmora Township, in Hastings County in 1860-61, where they were operating mills. This confirms your statement in this regard. If the article on the McFauls is correct, the Powells first went to Northumberland County, and later to Marmora. Unfortunately, I could find no further reference to the Powells. No mention in the Atlas of 1873. No Powells in Marmora in 1904, evidently because they had removed from thence.

A possible lead to the Powell origin is the reference to a Reuben Powell in the 1845 will of John Powell of Oneida County, New York. There is a Powell Genealogy, dealing with a family which first located on Long Island, New York. I have seen this book when I was looking for my Powell ancestor--William who was born in 1751. Unfortunately, I did not look for a Reuben Powell, not having need to do so. You might be able to obtain a copy of that will by writing to the County Buildings in Utica, New York.

It is also possible that certain Powells to be found in the 1904 Directory in Hastings and Northumberland Counties might be cousins to you. Also, I might suggest a search of the census records of 1850, 1861 and 1871 for your Powells.

I trust that you consider the attached information well worth the cost.

Yours sincerely,



## PIONEER LIFE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

### Genealogies of Old Families.

Rolph & Clark, Toronto (about 1904).

#### The MCFaul FAMILIES.

The McFaul families of Prince Edward County are respectively descended from Daniel and Peter McFaul. They were sons of Robert McFaul, who came from Dutchess County, with his family, and settled at Colborne (Northumberland County). He died at this place and but little is known as to many of his descendants. We know there were at least six sons, to wit,

John  
Cornelius  
Robert  
Jacob  
Daniel  
Peter  
Christina, a daughter.

Concerning Jacob McFaul an interesting and romantic story has been handed down by tradition. It was in Dutchess County, N. Y., that the prospect of a dance attracted Jacob and his sweetheart to spend the evening. Everything went merry as a marriage bell, or as the sleigh bells which were jingling on their homeward journey, when the sleigh in which they were riding upset, and Jacob and his fiancée were thrown violently to the ground. The young woman received injuries from which she soon died. It was the occasion of much sympathy in the neighborhood for the families of each, and especially for the bereaved lover, a nine days' talk and then all was over—except for Jacob, who soon afterwards disappeared from the neighborhood and was never seen or heard of for nearly forty years.

Daniel McFaul, when a mere child, made his way into Prince Edward County. He lived for some years with a farmer named Carman, and at the end of his term received a horse and saddle and a small amount of money. Mr. Carman's place was within half a mile of Wellington and about two miles from this, Daniel purchased land at twenty-five cents an acre. He soon built himself a log cabin, and having married Hannah Cunningham began to forge his way towards competence and prosperity.

The Pioneer was in the War of 1812 as a defender of his adopted country. Along with a man named Amey he did good work of the heaviest kind, in removing ordinance from Kingston to Toronto. They had charge of two teams of horses attached to heavily built sleighs. While engaged in this arduous work he saw much that was stirring and lived in his memory. He used to speak of one occasion, after an engagement at Niagara, having seen prisoners captured there on the march from Niagara to Halifax. The route was by way of Toronto and Kingston, and the Pioneer assisted numbers of these prisoners by giving them lifts on his sleigh.

At the conclusion of the war, in 1814, Daniel returned to his farm where his wife, during the two years of absence in the service of his country, had faithfully cared for everything. She lived to bear him seven sons and five daughters. When she lay dying and hardly able to speak she yet managed to articulate with difficulty the following words to one of her daughters; one of her grandchildren also being present, took it down in writing. The note is in the possession of Haskel McFaul and read as follows:

"Hallowell, November 6, 1852.



"Don't leave me on my back, for it strangles me. Don't bury me the second day, but wait the third or fourth day, for I hate to see folks put their friends so soon out of sight. I want to be buried in Stinson's graveyard, and James Haight to preach my funeral sermon. I don't feel afraid to die. I am prepared for death. I hope you will try and be steady and take care of your father, for he is old, and childish, and feeble. I want you and Samantha to sing a hymn to pass away the time."

A few years later Daniel died. It is interesting to note that Daniel Powell, a son of the pioneer's daughter, Sarah, was the discoverer of the gold mine on Richard's old farm near Madoc (Hastings County).

Peter McFaul, a brother of Daniel, arrived in Canada from Dutchess County, N. Y., about the year 1812, at or about which time Daniel had joined his compatriots in the War of Defence. The first heard of him in Canada was making an endeavor to locate himself in the township of Hallowell, but without much success. He had made the experiment of settling too far back in the township, in the portion of which, at that time, was composed of the dense forest. This holding which he possessed and had partly cleared and, in some small part, cultivated, in the backwoods of Hallowell, he exchanged for a farm more conveniently situated, but still in the same township.

The Pioneer and his son Daniel served in the Rebellion of 1837. They were drafted to Kingston, and it was during their stay there, that the historic "wind-mill" hanging occurred. The ill-starred rebellion was soon over, and they returned to Hallowell.

Peter McFaul married three times; first, Phoebe Cunningham; second, Sarah Mastin; and third, Hannah Wessels. He had eleven children in all; eight by his first wife and three by his third. Two of his sons came to fill important positions in the community; Daniel was Reeve of Hallowell for a considerable length of time, and Arnoldi was Warden of the County and also Justice of the Peace for a number of years.

---

PETER MCF Faul.

The Children and Grandchildren:

I. Catharine McFaul, married Andrew M. Haight; settled at Millier. No issue.

II. Hannah McFaul, married Joshua A. Dorland; settled at Millier. Issue:

1. Phoebe A.
2. Andrew.

III. Daniel McFaul, married Mahala Jackson; settled in Hallowell, and finally at Detroit, Mich. Issue:

1. Andrew.
2. Phoebe E.
3. Willmot.
4. Peter.
5. Hiram.
6. Louisa.
7. Katie.
8. John.

IV. Julia McFaul, married John Trumpour; settled in Hallowell. Issue:

1. ~~Joshua~~ Hiram.



The McFaul Families.

3

2. Phoebe A.
3. Catharine.

V. Hiram McFaul, married Sarah A. Hubbs; settled in Hallowell. Issue:

1. Joshua.
2. Lucetta.
3. Emma A.

VI. Lucetta McFaul, married William T. Clapp; settled in Hillier. Issue:

1. Hannah.
2. Susannah.
3. Peter.

VII. Sarah McFaul, married William P. Clapp; settled in Hillier. Issue:

1. Phoebe A.
2. Margaret.
3. Cornelius.
4. Lucetta.

VIII. Arnoldi McFaul, married Charlotte Fraleigh; settled in Hallowell. Issue:

1. William F.
2. Hiram E.
3. Victor S.
4. Walter E.

IX. Annie McFaul, married David Vanderwater; settled in Hallowell. Issue:

1. Philip, unmarried.

X. Douglas McFaul, married Effa Cronkite; settled in Hallowell. Issue:

1. Corey.
2. Luella.
3. Gladys, all unmarried.

XI. Mary McFaul, married Ernest Greer; settled in Hallowell. Issue:

1. Lily.

---

DANIEL MCF Faul.

The children and grandchildren:

I. Charles McFaul, married Sarah M. Aylesworth; settled in Hillier. Issue:

1. William H.
2. Albert.
3. Elizabeth A.
4. Emerson.
5. Nile.
6. Donald.
7. Annie.
8. Hannah J.
9. Sarah M.

II. John McFaul, married Catharine E. Aylesworth; settled in Hillier. Issue:



The McFaul Families.

4

1. Haskel.
2. Harnah M.
3. Nelson.
4. Charlotta.
5. Spencer.
6. Almira.
7. Donald.
8. Niles A.

III. SARAH MCFaul, married REUBEN POWELL; settled in Northumberland County. Issue:

1. JULIAN.
2. DANIEL.
3. MARCUS.
4. CHARLES.
5. EMMA.

IV. Peter McFaul, married Margaret Hendricks; settled in Northumberland County. Issue:

1. Helen.

V. Elijah McFaul, married Zellena Young; settled in Hallowell. Issue:

1. Leonard.
2. Samantha.
3. John H.
4. Elijah.

VI. Mary A. McFaul, married Hiram Hendricks; settled in Northumberland County. Issue:

1. Wilmot.
2. Jacob.
3. Sarah A.
4. Clarence.

VII. Almira McFaul, married Leonard Loomis; settled in Picton. ~~Had~~ No issue.

VIII. Annie McFaul, married Marcus Roe; settled in ~~Picton~~ Northumberland County. Issue:

1. Violet.
2. Jennie.
3. Frances.
4. Cyrus.
5. Minnie.

IX. William McFaul, died young.

X. Allen McFaul, married and settled in Wisconsin.

XI. Aldura McFaul, married James S. Pearsall; settled in Millier. No issue.

XII. Addison McFaul, married Sarah A. Powerman; settled in Detroit, Mich. Issue:

1. Eva.
-

Columbia County,  
Hudson Town

Robert McFall: adult males 1; males under sixteen 3; females 4; slaves 1.

Livingston Town

Robert McFall: adult males 1.

Note: this is undoubtedly the same family as that which settled in Ontario about 1812. There were likely some, including several girls, who married and remained in New York State. As I recall, Columbia County originally was included in Dutchess County. Further search in church records in Dutchess and Columbia Counties would undoubtedly produce further records of this family.

---

POWELL.

Wills of Oneida County, New York.

Will of Spencer Powell, dated Sept. 6, 1845, and probated Oct. 6, 1846.

Executor, John Powell.

Witness, Lydia S. Powell.

Mentions daughter Elizabeth Ann, and brothers REUBEN and Jonathan S. Powell.

I am likewise descended from a Powell family, of Oneida County. I have spent a great amount of time on persons of that name, looking for William Powell. In the course of search I came across the book of wills, among which was that noted above. This, of course, is only a notation. It might be possible to obtain a copy from the record office in Utica, N. Y., the county Town.

---

Atlas of 1878.

Durham County.

Cavan Township.

Powell, R., Millbrook Post Office, baker, born Ireland, settled in 1852.

Northumberland County

Murray Township

Powell, John, Frankford P. O., concession 7, lot 7, farmer, born in Canada settled in 1844.

" B. W. do do concession 7, lot 7 do do do settled in 1859.

" Jonathan, Stockdale P. O., concession 7, lot 6 east half.

Hastings County.

Madoc Township. (see over)



Powell, W. F., listed as owning lot 32, concession 3, 200 acres.  
 " 32, " 5, 100 acres.  
 " 29, " 2, 100 acres.  
 " 29, " 1, 100 acres.

---

Directory of 1904.

Durham County.

Clarke Township

Powell, James, Elizabethville P. O., owner lot 1, concession 6.

Darlington Township

Powell, B., Enfield P. O., owner, lot 34, concession 8.

Hope Township

Powell, Richard, Elizabethville P. O., owner, lot 29, concession 7.  
 " Thomas, do do do 33, do 9.

Marvers Township

Powell, John, Glamorgan Township  
 owner, lot 23, concession 1.

Hastings County

Thurlow Township

Powell, Reuben, Roslin P. O., owner, lot 2, concession 2.

Northumberland County.

Hamilton Township

Powell, Charles, Toronto P. O., owner, lot 10, concession 2.

Murray Township

Powell, B. W., Stockdale P. O., owner, lot 7, concession M.  
 " Clinton, Trenton P. O., do do 7, concession 7.  
 " C. D., Stockdale P. O., do do 7 " 7.  
 " Spencer, " " do do 2, " 6.

Stockdale Village

Powell, Spencer, apiary.

---

Hastings County Directory, 1860-61.

Marmora

~~Madoc~~ Township

Powell, D. N., flouring mill, Marmora.  
 " Reuben, saw mill, Marmora.

Madoc Township. No Powells, but a notation that gold was found in that Township in 1866-67.

This last item is taken from The Atlas of 1878 for Hastings County. Unfortunately, it does not give any details of Marmora Township, so, we cannot know if the Powells were still in Marmora.

B 3,614,033  
 KEEP THIS CARDER CE  
 RECEIPT-REQU  
 2172  
 BATH  
 FEB 23 1961  
 ONT  
 DELAI DE RECLAMATION 12 MOIS  
 CLAIMS NOT CONSIDERED 12 MONTHS AFTER PAYMENT  
 DOLLARS 22.00  
 CENTS  
 FEE-DROIT 15 CTS

23 February, 1961.

Executive Secretary,  
 National Genealogical Society,  
 2224 F Street, N. W.,  
 Washington 7, D. C., U. S. A.

Dear sir:

I wish to take this opportunity to apply for  
 membership in your organization, and for this purpose I enclose application,  
 plus postal note for twenty-two dollars (\$22.00) to cover initiation fee and  
 four years membership.

Like a good many Canadians, most of my ancestral  
 roots are in the United States, as are a good many of my relatives. Of those  
 roots, the following are those in which I am interested:

1. William Powell, born Feb. 26, 1751; died in Northwestern Town, Oneida County, New York, June 9, 1827. His first wife and several children were massacred during the American Revolution, presumably in Schoharie.
2. James Randolph, living in Argyle Town, Washington Co., New York, in 1790; in Trenton Town, Oneida County, New York, in 1800.
3. John Percy, or Piercy, born in Ireland, served in Capt. John Maron's Company, Col. Hazen's Regiment (see New Hampshire Papers--General Orders, Sept. 8, 1778).
4. John Freeman--his name on Tax Lists of Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess Co., New York, 1761-1768. Removed to Saratoga in the latter year.
5. John Burley, or Burleigh--his name on Tax Lists of Crum Elbow, Dutchess County, New York, 1753 to 1768. Removed to Saratoga in the latter year. Two sons, Joseph and Cornelius Burleigh named in Census of Dutchess County in 1790.
6. Deborah Ball, widow, and children, Shadrack, Solomon, Jacob, and Susannah, lived in Brattleborough, Vermont, in the 1760's.

My interest, for many years, has been the story of  
 those Tories who came to Canada as Loyalists during and following the American  
 Revolution. I have accumulated a great deal of information which might be of great  
 value to interested persons.

I presume that I shall be informed of privileges  
 accorded to members, subject, of course, to my acceptance into your Society.

I shall await your decision with interest.

Yours sincerely,

H. C. Burleigh.



William Powell

1

War Office Papers

Return of Royalists not Incorporated in any Corps 1 Nov 1777

William Powell, self arrived at St. John's from Crown Pt. 20 Nov

—————"—————"—————

Return of Royalists Quartered at St. John's and thence to Chambly  
St. John's 25 Dec 1777.

William Powell, self. at St. John's — willing to serve.

—————"—————"—————

This is very likely the William Powell, the husband and father of the Olive Powell, my great-great grandmother. According to the story told in my family, William Powell's wife and several children, excepting only Olive, were massacred by the Indians. The baby in the cradle was pierced by a spear or a bayonet and pushed up the chimney.

This story is told, with out names, in Stone's Life of Brant, page

This William re-married Rebecca, and raised a second family of one girl and four sons. His will is recorded in Oneida County, New York, in 1827, & bequeathed property to these children including Olive Randolph, my great-great grandmother.

The census of 1851, for Portland Township, Frontenac County, Ontario, mentions this Olive Randolph as being 73 years of age and born in U.S. This would mean that she was born in 1779. I feel that there is an error in the age, as often happens in census records, as has been proven, especially in old persons. If I am right, Olive was likely about 77 in 1851. The story relates that she survived because she wore a white dress and hid in a snowbank in a fence corner. She would, therefore, be two years or more at that time.

Without a bit of doubt the massacre of his family occurred in the spring of 1778, which was the reason why his name disappears from the records of Loyalists in Canada about that year.

On remarrying he removed to Western Town, Oneida County. His name appears in census records there up to his death. He is buried in that Town in Wilds Creek (Frenchville) Cemetery, June 9, 1827, aged 76 yrs 3 months 13 days (born 27 Feb 1751)

It is possible that he was a son of John Powell who married Dec. 24, 1734, Martha Oakley. This John was son of John Powell, and grandson of Thomas Powell. (see History and Genealogies of the Powells in America. 929.2 - P. 8844, State Library, Albany, N. Y.)

This John<sup>3</sup>, had children:

1. John, born 1740
2. Isaac, born 1744
3. Martha, born 1747-8.
4. William.
- 5 Sarah, married Joseph Walters, of Cortland Manor.

---

### Queries

1. Who was the William Powell, of Charlotte Town, Chittenden County 2 adult males, 2 male children, 3 females (1790)
2. Who was the William Powell, of Angyle Town, Washington County, census of 1790 1 male, 3 underage males & 3 females. Did he marry Charity Brown?
3. Who was the Rebecca Powell, of Duaneburg, census of 1790 (Albany Co) with 2 male ~~children~~<sup>adult</sup> and 2 women
4. Who was the Lieut William Powell, 16<sup>th</sup> Albany Militia, who was courtmartialled 15 July 1780
5. Who was the William Powell, of Skenesborough, Feb 2, 1773.



War Office Papers

vol. X

Return of Royalists Quartered at St. Johns and from thence to Chamble  
St Johns 25 Dec 1777

	<sup>m</sup>	<sup>F</sup>	<sup>ch</sup>	
Wm Powell	1	0	0	at St John — willing to serve

---

Return of Royalists Not Incorporated in any Corps 1 Nov

	<sup>m</sup>	<sup>F</sup>	<sup>ch</sup>	
Wm Powell	1	0	0	at St Johns arrived 20 Nov from Crown Point.

18  
23-2  
34-3  
60-3  
64-2

# Vermont Powells 1790

Bennington Co					
Manchester Town					
Martin Powell	1	1	3	1	0
Chittenden Co					
Cambridge Town					
Iruman Powell	1	5	2		
Charlotte Town					
<u>Wm Powell</u>	2	2	3		
Orange Co.					
Stafford Town					
Calvin Powell	1	1	1		
Elisha "	1	1	5		
Daniel "	2	2	4		
Windsor Co					
Hartford Tn					
Luther Powell	1	1	1		
Rowland "	1	4	5		
Rowland "	1	0	2		
Sharon Town					
Stephen Powell	1	1	2		
Stephen "	3	1	1		



21 Jan., 1956.

The Editor,  
St. Johnsville Intelligencer,  
St. Johnsville, N. Y.

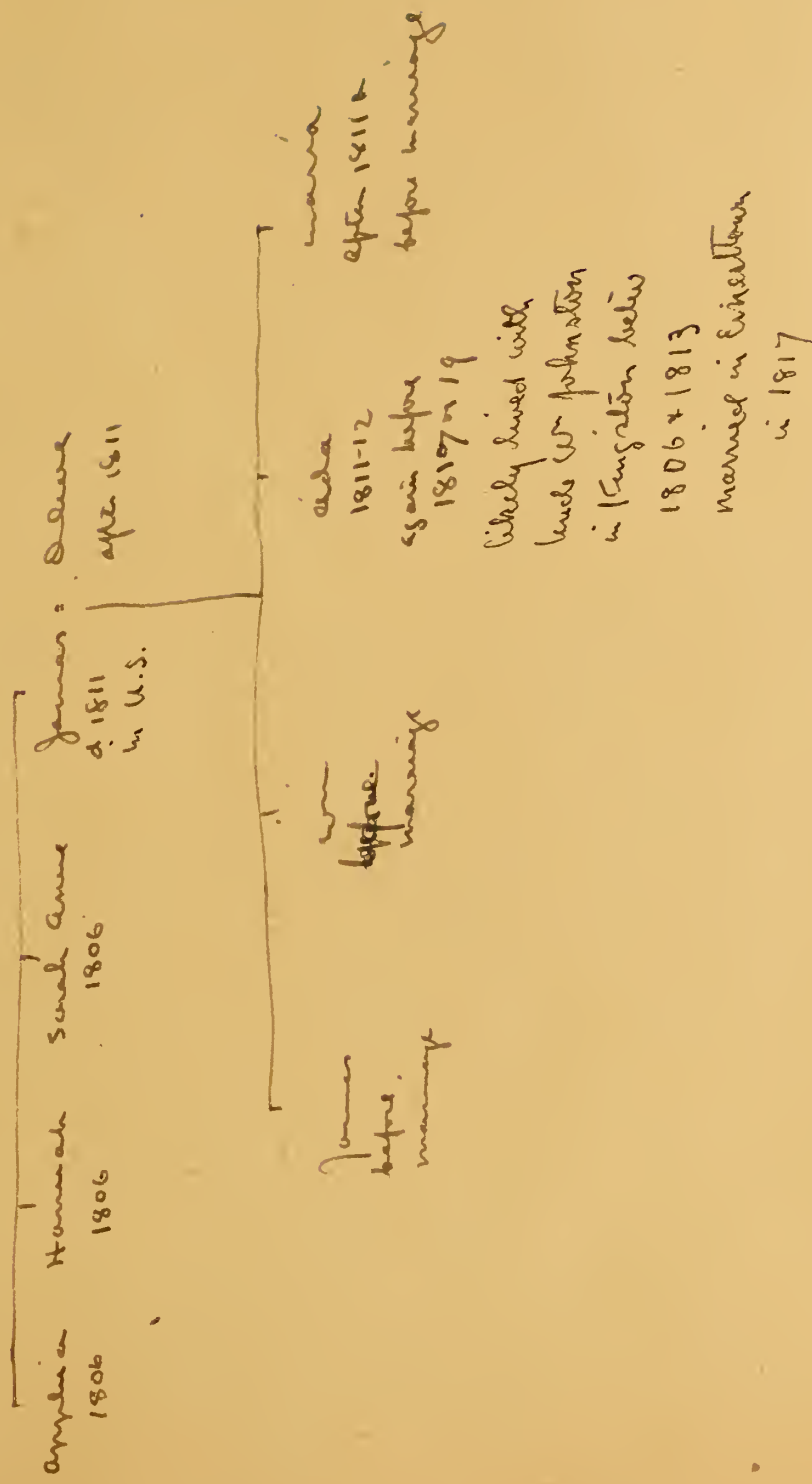
Dear Editor:

During the several years that I knew you conducted a genealogical and historical column I have promised myself that I would subscribe to your paper and avail myself of its privileges. At long last I am asking if you still maintain this column and your annual subscription price for the same.

I await your reply with interest.

Yours sincerely,

Arrival of Rancholago in Canada





Answer to

C-1176 December 28, 1957

The James Powell, b. Dec. 25, 1795, could be a son of William Powell, of Western Town, Oneida Co., New York. Will of this William Powell, dated 25 April, 1827, probated 23 June, 1827, mentions wife Rebecca; sons John, James, Dennis and William; daughters Sarah V Black and Olive Randolph. (Terms of will not known)

Census of 1800, Western Town, Oneida Co., New York, records William's family as follows:

William: 2 males under 10; 2 males between 10 and 16; 1 male over 45.

2 females under 10; 1 female between 10 and 16; 1 female between 26 & 45.

If this is the right James Powell, there should be preserved in family traditions the story of a massacre of a mother and several children. This story has come down to me, as I am a great, great grandson of Olive Randolph (mentioned in will above). During American Revolution a party of Indians and Tories attacked the home of the above William Powell during his absence. The mother and several children were killed; the baby impaled on a spear (bayonet) was pushed up the fireplace chimney. Only one child escaped, namely Olive. (This story is confirmed by an incident related in William Stone's 'Life of Joseph Brant, page 311 of vol. 1.)

As I have traced my ancestry to William Powell, living in Western Town, a few miles north of Rome, N.Y., the re-marriage of William must be assumed. And the wife Rebecca must be second wife, with John, James, Dennis, William and Sarah as the children of second marriage, these children being born between 1790 and 1800. Incidentally, Olive, daughter of first wife, is recorded in the census of 1800 as wife of James Randolph, confirming that she was older than William's other children and old enough to have married and given birth to a son under 5 years of age.

If H. E. P. is interested in exchanging data, correspondence is solicited.

H. C. Burleigh,

Bath, Ontario, Can.

Hartford Times, Dec. 28, 1957

Query

C-1176--POWELL-HARRIS.

Ancestry, dates and locations wanted of James Powell, b. (where?) Dec. 25, 1795, d. (where?) age 76; mar. Belmont Co., Ohio, May 11, 1814, Mary Harris; her dates ancestry & locations wanted. Had children:

1. William, b. Jan. 27, 1815, d. age 75; mar. Morgan Co., Ohio, Jan. 31, 1841, Melissa Williams. Her data wanted.
2. Sarah, b. Dec. 27, 1816; mar. Morgan Co., Ohio, Dec. 3, 1837, John Tanner.
3. Hannah, b. Sept. 29, 1818, d. age 36; mar. Perry Co., Ohio, Feb. 6, 1846, Adam Kinder.
4. Anne, b. Sept. 20, 1820, d. age 20; mar. Morgan Co., Ohio, Apr. 11, 1839, George Tanner.
5. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 15, 1822, mar. Morgan Co., Ohio, May 3, 1846, Aaron Shepard.
6. Johnas, b. Feb. 21, 1825, d. age 45; mar. Morgan Co., Ohio, Feb. 27, 1847, Nancy Scott. Her data wanted.
7. Jabez, b. Oct. 23, 1828.
8. Stephen, b. June 22, 1830, d. age 62; mar. Hannah Garsuch (perhaps Veroqua, Wisc.).
9. Elijah, b. Aug. 13, 1832, d. Veroqua, Wisc., age 68; mar. Veroqua, Wisc., Lucy Ann Ady, b. Perry Co., Ohio, July 12, 1842.  
Elijah Powell came to Wisconsin with brother Stephen.

H. E. P.



# MEMO

Wills Dutchess Co  
Johannes Jost Snider of Beekman  
10-3-1785

Son's John (deceased)

Simon

Marcus

Philip

Jacob

Isaac

Ballies (deceased)

last Elizabeth

wife Elizabeth

Share of estate to Abraham } Sons  
George  
Moses

The Printing Factory

212 Division St., Kingston  
Phone 546-2874 or 546-4460

WILLIAM POWELL.

The following excerpt from Stone's Life of Joseph Brant, vol. 1, p. 311, will serve as an introduction to my Powell problem:

"On the other hand, the following tragic circumstance, given on the same indisputable authority (Annals of Tryon County), sustains the assertion that the Tories were oftentimes more cruel than their savage associates. While a party of hostiles were prowling about the borders of Schoharie, the Indians killed and scalped a mother, and a large family of children. They had just completed the work of death, when some loyalists of the party came up, and discovered an infant breathing sweetly in its cradle. An Indian warrior, noted for his barbarity, approached the cradle with his uplifted hatchet. The babe looked up in his face, and smiled; the feelings of nature triumphed over the ferocity of the savage; the hatchet fell with his arm, and he was about stooping down to take the innocent in his arms, when one of the loyalists, cursing him for his humanity, thrust it through with his bayonet, and, thus transfixed, held it up struggling in the agonies of death, as he exclaimed-- 'this, too, is a rebel.'"

In my childhood, and later, I heard practically the same story from my grandparents and my aunt. The similarity is so striking that the passage from Stone, given above, must be my family. The story related to me was that my great-great-grandmother's mother and sisters and brothers were killed by the Indians, the baby being stabbed by a bayonet and shoved up the chimney. My great-great-grandmother escaped by hiding in the fence corner. She was then a young child. This event, according to my family, occurred in New York State. She, except for her father, was the only survivor.

Two years ago I found a will in Oneida County, New York, which supplies further confirmation. This was the will of William Powell, who died in Western Town in 1827, leaving a widow, Rebecca, sons, John, James, Dennis and William, and two daughters, Sarah Van Black and Olive Randolph. This last Olive was my great-great-grandmother, widow of James Randolph, of Trenton Town, Oneida County. From this will I assume that William remarried Rebecca and raised a second family, the four sons and one daughter mentioned in the will. In regard to Rebecca Powell, there appears in the Census of New York, 1790, the following, which may or may not be pertinent:

Rebecca Powell, Duanesburg Town, Albany County 2 adult males, 2 females.

A search through Almon's Remembrancer fails to find a report of this massacre, although there is mention of "a woman was killed, with her five children, by a party of Tories and Indians, who plundered the house of everything they could take away, and destroyed the rest." This event occurred in 1773 or early 1779.

Several such incidents in various parts of New York State during the Revolutionary period can be found in the history books, so it is hard to decide just where my particular massacre occurred.

As you can imagine, I am looking for something definite about the William Powell who died in 1827, leaving a daughter, Olive Randolph. I had visions that he may have been a revolutionary soldier, thus escaping the massacre. As a result, I directed an enquiry to General Services Administration, National Archives & Records Service, Washington. Their reply indicated that they had found several index entries for Powells of N. Y. State, and that they suggested I obtain the services of someone to review these entries for me. As a result, I wrote to you last Sept. Having no reply, I despaired of finding anything further to my search.

In the course of search I have reviewed a good many histories, pamphlets, etc.,



which I shall list, since further investigation of them would be of no avail:

1. Census of New York for 1790, 1800, 1810 and 1830, for Oneida County.  
I should be interested in 1820 for Western Town and Trenton Town for both Powell and Randolph.
2. Sir William Johnson Papers.
3. New York Genealogical and Biographical Records.
4. New York Trinity Church Records.
5. Reformed Dutch Church of Fort Plain, N. Y.
6. Geisenbergh Lutheran Church, Minden, N. Y.
7. Revolutionary Burials, Montgomery County, N. Y.
8. First Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady, N. Y.
9. First Settlers of Albany--Pearson.
10. Early Records of Albany, vols. 2, 3, 4.
11. Public Papers of Gov. George Clinton.
12. Frontiersmen of New York--Simms.
13. Queen Ann's Chapel Records: Fort-Hunter.
14. Annals of Tryon County.
15. History of Schoharie--Brown.
16. Mann's Remembrancer.
17. Historical & Statistical History of New York, 1860.
18. Wills of Oneida County, N. Y.
19. History of Oneida County, N. Y.
20. Hist. & Genealogies of the Powells in America--Chas. S. Powell.
21. Long Island Powells.
22. Schaghticoke Dutch Reformed Church Records.

The New York State Library, Manuscripts & History Section, Albany, N. Y., has supplied me with information of a William Powell which appears in the D. A. R. Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in New York State, v. 12, p. 58.

William Powell, b. April 2, 1760; marr. 1st Charity; marr. 2nd Catherine;  
marr. 3rd Nancy; allowed pension Sept. 21, 1832.

This, of course, is not the man I seek.

I shall appreciate a review of the entries re William Powell, as referred to by Gen. Services Administration, with such information as may be supplied. My Wm. Powell presumably lived in or near Schoharie during the Revolution. Here his family except a daughter Olive, was massacred. He later married Rebecca, and removed to Oneida County after the Peace in 1783. Here he died in 1827.

I intend going to Albany, N. Y., in Sept. next, when I propose to review church records for Schoharie County and environs, unless you come up with something in the meantime.

Thank you for your enclosures re the National Genealogical Society. I expect to seek membership in the near future. When I submit application, may I mention your name?

Yours sincerely,

H. C. Burleigh,  
Bath, Ontario.

PS

At your customary fee.

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Established 1903

OFFICERS 1956-1957

PRESIDENT  
FRANCIS C. ROSENBERGER  
509 Fontaine Street  
Alexandria, Virginia

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT  
HARRY M. DENGLER  
1505 Van Buren Street, N. W.  
Washington 12, D. C.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT  
DR. MARVIN E. PERKINS  
1501 Dublin Drive  
Silver Spring, Maryland

THIRD VICE PRESIDENT  
MISS VIRGINIA D. CRIM  
1701 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 6, D. C.

RECORDING SECRETARY  
MRS. J. TENNIS RAINWATER  
1474 Columbia Road, N. W.  
Washington 9, D. C.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY  
WILLIAM H. DUMONT  
3896 Porter Street, N. W.  
Washington 16, D. C.

TREASURER  
EUGENE E. TRIMBLE  
4209 Russell Avenue  
Mt. Ranier, Maryland

ASSISTANT TREASURER  
DAVID J. ROBB  
7209 Gallatin Street  
Hyattsville, Maryland

REGISTRAR  
MISS ISABEL E. MYRTH  
1908 Second Street, N. E.  
Washington 2, D. C.

LIBRARIAN  
MISS HENRIETTA E. LEMON  
215 C Street, N. E.  
Washington 2, D. C.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN  
ALEXANDER M. WALKER  
4887 Battery Lane  
Bethesda, Maryland

EDITOR  
MISS ROBERTA P. WAKEFIELD  
3123 Adams Mill Road, N. W.  
Washington 10, D. C.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS  
MILTON RUBINCAM  
6303-20th Avenue, Green Meadows  
W. Hyattsville, Maryland

MRS. DORA A. PADGETT  
4201 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 16, D. C.

HERALD  
MRS. WILLIAM SETH KENYON  
194 Woodrow Street  
West Hartford 7, Connecticut

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
L. WORRICK McFEE  
2224 F Street, N. W.  
Washington 7, D. C.

GENEALOGICAL INQUIRIES CHAIRMAN  
MRS. MABEL VAN DYKE BAER  
4513 Brandywine Street, N. W.  
Washington 16, D. C.

COUNCILORS TO APRIL 1957  
CLIFTON YEOMANS  
3324 - 19th Street, N. W.  
Washington 10, D. C.

MRS. C. FLETCHER QUILLIAN  
2700 Q Street, N. W.  
Washington 7, D. C.

COUNCILORS TO APRIL 1958  
MISS KATE F. MAVER  
4617 Reno Road, N. W.  
Washington 8, D. C.

JOHN FREDERICK DORMAN  
2311 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 8, D. C.

COUNCILORS TO APRIL 1959  
MRS. DORA L. WRIGHT  
1101 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 5, D. C.

CHARLES A. LIVENGOD  
3214 Porter Street, N. W.  
Washington 16, D. C.

COUNCILOR EMERITUS  
DR. HERBERT C. KINCAID  
3635 North Vacation Lane  
Arlington 7, Virginia

HONORARY COUNCILORS  
(Past Presidents)

CALVIN I. KEPHART  
Shady Side, Maryland

HALLOCK P. LONG  
3000 Tilden Street, N. W.  
Washington 8, D. C.

EDWARD H. WEST  
802 Fourth Street  
Laurel, Maryland

LEROY W. TILTON  
1832 Biltmore Street, N. W.  
Washington 9, D. C.

MILTON RUBINCAM  
6303-20th Avenue, Green Meadows  
W. Hyattsville, Maryland

L. WORRICK McFEE  
2224 F Street, N. W.  
Washington 7, D. C.

WILLIAM GALBRAITH SMITH  
P. O. Box 7319, Ben Franklin Station  
Washington 4, D. C.

HERBERT F. SEVERSMITH  
4708 Bradley Boulevard  
Chevy Chase, Maryland

O. KENNETH BAKER  
2405 South Dinwiddie Street  
Arlington 6, Virginia



NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ESTABLISHED 1903

The National Genealogical Society was established in 1903 and incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia in 1904 as a non-profit genealogical organization. Its objectives are to collect and preserve genealogical and historical data which will assist genealogists in their research, to issue publications, and to devote attention to heraldry. The Society endeavors to create interest in genealogical research, to stimulate and foster the preservation and, if possible, the publication of official records of genealogical interest of all kinds—national and state, county and township, city and town, church and cemetery, and Bible and family records.

The Society has consistently endeavored to carry out these aims and objectives from its beginning. It celebrated its 50th or Golden Jubilee year of active work in 1953. Its interest and work are national in scope, its membership is drawn from over the United States, and its work is known and recognized in a number of foreign countries.

The Society does not undertake research for its members or for others. It does furnish the names of genealogists who have established reputations for reliability, although it cannot guarantee the accuracy of any work done by any genealogist so recommended.

A record is kept of the genealogical interests of members. Members are requested to list the families on which they are working and on which they can exchange data with others interested in the same families. This data is maintained by the Genealogical Inquiries Chairman who will answer members' requests accompanied by an addressed stamped envelope. The name and address of the Genealogical Inquiries Chairman is found in the list of the officers of the Society.

The Society's magazine, the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, established in 1912, is published in March, June, September, and December of each year. It is included on the list of American learned journals compiled by the American Council of Learned Societies. It presents previously unpublished American source materials, including abstracts of pension applications, and publishes articles of genealogical interest and reviews of genealogical publications. An effort is made to secure data from as wide a range of territory as possible, and to include data particularly from the earlier settled areas. The Society's annual membership dues include the four issues of the *Quarterly* each year. Data submitted for publication should be sent to the Editor, whose name and address are found in the list of the officers of the Society.

Membership is by the calendar year and all issues of the *Quarterly* for the year are sent to new members joining the Society during the year. Dues are payable annually in January. Members should notify the Society promptly of any change of address. Checks should be made payable to the Treasurer of the National Genealogical Society, whose name and address are found in the list of the officers of the Society.

Membership application forms may be obtained from any officer of the Society.

The Society customarily meets on the first and third Saturdays of each month from October through May, at 8 p. m., in the Lecture Room of the Mt. Pleasant Library, 16th and Lamont Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. At these meetings addresses are presented on subjects of genealogical interest and round table discussions of genealogical problems are conducted. Condensations of many of the addresses are published in the *Quarterly*. The Library of the Society, at the same address, is open at 6 p. m. preceding the meetings of the Society.

Mrs. Dora Lee Eubank Wright

1101 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington 5, D. C.

July 6, 1957

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Greetings from the old  
Baltimore -

Did you ever complete  
your lineage data.

I am at liberty to search  
as of July and August, may  
I be of service.

With best wishes for  
all that is fine and  
good hunting,

Very sincerely,

Dora L. Wright.



Mrs. Dora L. Wright

1101 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington 5, D. C.

Sept. 7, 1956

Mr. C. Burling  
Bath, Ontario,  
Canada.

Replied 10 Sep/56, giving  
resume for identification  
tasking

1. Search of Rev. War Service
2. Search of Applications  
for pension
3. Advice as to further search

Dear Mr. Burling,

Thank you for your  
letter of Sept 3, 1956.

It will be a pleasure  
to assist in your search  
for lineage and miscellaneous  
records in National Archives  
and Library of Congress.

I enclose paper name  
and a minimum of 10 hrs.  
Photostats are extra at \$1.00  
per page as to size of page.

Sincerely,

Dora L. Wright

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



*National Archives and Records Service*  
Washington 25, D. C.

AUG 2, 1956

Following is a list of persons who have indicated their willingness to make searches in records for a fee. It is sent to you in response to your recent request, which is herewith returned.

If you wish to engage the services of a person whose name appears in the list, please correspond directly with that person, as this Service can neither make the necessary arrangements for obtaining his services nor assume responsibility for searches made by him.

The names on the list are preceded or followed by symbols. An explanation of the meaning of each symbol appears below.

- \* Will perform research in fields other than genealogy.
- A. Will normally handle inquiries when immediate search is specifically requested.
- B. Will normally handle inquiries when considerable typing is entailed.
- C. Holds an earned degree from an educational institution.
- D. Has published articles or books in a field of research related to his investigations in the National Archives.

Will undertake research in the following types of records:

1. Civil War draft records
2. Military service records
3. Passenger lists
4. Pension application files
5. Population census schedules
6. Public land entries

Will undertake research relating to the following subjects:

7. Agriculture
8. Economics
9. Finance
10. Foreign affairs
11. Immigration
12. Legislation
13. Military affairs
14. Postal service
15. Public lands
16. Ships and shipping
17. Weather

Will undertake research in the following special types of records:

18. Maps
19. Still pictures

Searchers reside in Washington, D. C., unless otherwise indicated. The numbers in parentheses represent postal zones.

*Adamson, Miss Josephine	2702 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. (7)	A-D, 1-6, 7, 10, 11, 15
Alfonte, Mrs. James R.	4411 Que St., N.W. (7)	A, B, 1-6
Austin, Henry Warner	909 Ridge Rd., S.E. (19)	A-C, 4, 5
Baer, Mrs. Mabel Van Dyke	4513 Brandywine St., N.W. (16)	A, B, D, 1-6
*Berns, Mrs. Frances J.	9308 Harvey Rd., Silver Spring, Md.	A, C, 2, 5, 10, 12, 13
Bowden, Mrs. Allie Myrick	3219 Gunston Rd., Alexandria, Va.	B-D, 2, 4, 5
Brantley, Mrs. Hazel D.	1426 21st St., N.W.	1-6, C
Burnham, Mrs. Royal E.	3201 Tennyson St., N.W. (15)	B, 1-6
Burns, Mrs. Annie Walker	P.O. Box 6183, Apex Station	A, B, D, 1, 2, 4, 5
*Cobb, Samuel E.	P.O. Box 6127, Apex Station	A, C, D, 1, 2, 8, 10, 13, 15, 16
*Dengler, Harry M.	1505 Van Buren St., N.W. (12)	A-D, 1-6, 7, 9-17
Dorman, John Frederick	2311 Connecticut Ave., N.W. (9)	A-D, 2, 4-6
Ergood, Allen M.	3009 Medway St., Silver Spring, Md.	B, D, 2, 4, 5
Fay, Mrs. Mary B.	8 Grant Ave., Takoma Park, Md. (12)	A, B, 1-6
Fisher, Miss Elizabeth J.	514 19th St., N.W. (6)	1, 2, 4, 5
Fitzgerald, Mrs. Rena C.	6205 Eighth St., N.W. (11)	A, 5
*Frazee, Harry W.	1911 R St., N.W. (9)	A-C, 2-6, 7, 13, 15
Frazee, Mrs. Harry W.	1911 R St., N.W. (9)	A, B, 1-6, 18

(Over)



Geary, Mrs. Iva J.	6817 Laurel St., N.W.	A, 1-6
Glass, George W.	11 Seventh St., S.E. (3)	B-D, 3-5
Gosman, Mrs. John H.	8023 Eastern Ave., Silver Spring, Md.	A, B, 1-5
Gram, Harvey B.	6119 Brookville Rd., Chevy Chase, Md.	C, 3, 5
Grandy, Miss Jessie P.	514 19th St., N.W. (6)	A-C, 1, 2, 4, 5
*Guthrie, Laurence R.	Rt. 1, Box 156, College Park, Md.	B, C, 4, 5, 13
Harding, Mrs. R. S.	Box 236, Herndon, Va.	A-C, 1-6
*Harris, Miss Elva	3818 Albemarle St., N.W. (16)	A-C, 1-6, 11, 14, 15
*Hellmuth, Mrs. William F.	3932 Military Rd., N.W. (15)	A, C, 2, 3, 5, 12
Hook, Miss Margaret E.	3224 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. (16)	A, B, D, 1, 2, 5
Humphrey, Mrs. Anne MacKenzie	804 Circle Terrace, Alexandria, Va.	A, D, 1-5
Huyler, Miss Emily Irene	3200 Alabama Ave., S.E.	B, 4, 5
Lodder, Mrs. Grace B.	P.O. Box 7337, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	4, 5
Main, Mrs. Alberta T.	4704 Huron Ave. (23)	A, B, 1-6
Major, Mrs. Nettie Leitch	2231 Bancroft Place, N.W.	A, B, 1, 2, 4-6
*Maury, Mrs. Jean West	1708 New Hampshire Ave., N.W. (9)	A, B, D, 2, 7, 10, 11, 13
McCans, Mrs. Mildred B.	308 Pennsylvania Ave., S.E. (3)	A, B, D, 1-3, 5, 7-9, 12, 13
McDonough, Miss Mellnotte	1915 K St., N.W.	A, B, 1-6
McEachern, Mrs. Eulalie Owens	10115 Connecticut Ave., Kensington, Md.	B, 3-5
Merritt, Miss Frances F.	P.O. Box 144, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	A-D, 1-6
Morgan, Miss Jo Love F.	2812 N. Sycamore St., Arlington, Va. (7)	A, B, 2-6
Morton, Mrs. Nell R.	514 19th St., N.W. (6)	D, 1, 2, 4, 5
Nash, Mrs. Rosalyn S.	1 Third St., N.E. (2)	1, 2, 4
*Nelson, Mrs. Nora B.	1526 Good Hope Rd., S.E. (20)	A-D, 1, 2, 5-8, 15-17
North, Dexter	5103 Brookview Drive (16)	A-D, 1-6, 18, 19
*Orlowek, Alvin	2702 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. (7)	A-C, 2, 4, 5, 8-13
Pierce, Mrs. Alice Lee	1022 W. Broad St., West Falls Church, Va.	A, C, D, 4, 5
*Poole, Miss Martha Sprigg	4340 Verplanck Place, N.W.	B-D, 2-6, 10
Pruitt, Mrs. William O.	892 National Press Building (4)	A, C, D, 2-5
Pryor, Mrs. Joseph E.	1701 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. (6)	B, 2, 4, 5
Quillian, Mrs. Fletcher	2700 Que St., N.W. (7)	A, B, 4, 5
Reinders, Mrs. Alice K.	4545 MacArthur Blvd., N.W.	A, D, 1-6, 18
Robinson, Mrs. Eunice G.	2853 Ontario Rd., N.W. (9)	A, B, 2, 4, 5
*Rudd, Miss A. Bohmer	1819 G St., N.W. (6)	A, B, D, 1-6, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16
*Rudd, Mrs. Gladys C.	3350 Chillum Rd., Mt. Rainier, Md.	1, 2, 4, 5, 11, 15
Russell, Mrs. Annie V.	3032 Rodman St., N.W. (8)	A, C, 2, 4
Schreiner, Mrs. Nettie Yantis	3316 S. Wakefield St., Arlington, Va. (6)	A-C, 1-6, 18, 19
Semel, Miss Mary A.	1445 Otis Place, N.W.	A, B, 1-6
*Sheridan, Mrs. Pearl J.	1609 Hickory Hill Rd., Falls Church, Va.	A, B, 2-6, 11, 15, 16
Shuffle, Miss Helen	P.O. Box 409, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	A, 1-5
Smith, Mrs. Agnes C.	9 Southdown Rd., Alexandria, Va.	A-C, 1-6, 18, 19
Smith, William G.	P.O. Box 7319, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	C, 1-6
Solomon, Leo M.	501 13th St., N.W. (4)	A, B, D, 19
Thomas, Meriwether Graves	P.O. Box 230, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	1-6
Toland, Miss Blanche	P.O. Box 7540, Benjamin Franklin Station (4)	B, C, 1, 2, 4-6
*Tomlinson, Malcolm	3820 Southern Ave., S.E. (20)	A-C, 1-4, 6, 11, 13, 15-17
*Tomlinson, Mrs. Malcolm	3820 Southern Ave., S.E. (20)	A, 1-6, 11, 15
Tucker, Miss Helen E.	514 19th St., N.W. (6)	2, 4, 5
Tunnell, Mrs. Katherine Greer	514 19th St., N.W. (6)	A-C, 2, 4-6
Vickers, Miss Rose	514 19th St., N.W. (6)	C, 5
Waldenmaier, Mrs. Inez	4724 Fifth St., N.W. (11)	A, B, 1-6
Washington, Mrs. Elizabeth H. H.	3759 Northampton St., N.W.	C, 4, 5
*Wechsler, Miss Rose	5606 Kansas Ave., N.W. (11)	A, B, 1-6, 10-17
*Weeks, Miss Estelle T.	723 Massachusetts Ave., N.E.	A-C, 1-17
Weeks, Miss Frances Washington	4964 Eskridge Terrace, N.W. (16)	A, B, 1-6
West, Edward H.	802 Fourth St., Laurel, Md.	A, B, D, 2, 4, 5
West, Mrs. Edward H.	802 Fourth St., Laurel, Md.	A, 2, 4-6
*Wilds, Thomas	52 Sellers Rd., Annapolis, Md.	B-D, 10-18
*Wilson, W. Lindsay	5232 Macomb St., N.W. (16)	A-C, 1, 2, 4, 8, 11, 13
Wolfe, Mrs. Virginia M.	4000 Cathedral Ave., N.W. (16)	A, B, 1-6
Wright, Mrs. Dora Lee	1101 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. (5)	A, 1-6

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

DATE OF THIS APPLICATION

June 18, 1956

APPLICATION FOR RECORD SEARCH REGARDING SOLDIER OR VETERAN

IMPORTANT: Please read message on reverse of this form before filling in the answers requested below.

H. C. Burleigh  
Bath  
Ontario  
Canada

PLEASE PRINT  
OR TYPE YOUR  
NAME AND  
ADDRESS

FULL NAME OF SOLDIER OR VETERAN  
William Powell

WAR IN WHICH HE SERVED  
Revolutionary War

STATE FROM WHICH HE SERVED  
New York

RESIDENCE BEFORE SERVICE  
Schoharie District?

PLACE AND DATE OF BIRTH

RESIDENCE AFTER SERVICE  
Town of Western, Oneida County

PLACE AND DATE OF DEATH  
Town of Western, Oneida County  
will dated 4.25.1827; probated 6.23.1827

IF HE SERVED IN THE CIVIL WAR, IN WHICH ARMY  
☐ UNION ☐ CONFEDERATE

BRANCH IN WHICH HE SERVED  
☐ INFANTRY ☐ CAVALRY ☐ ARTILLERY  
☐ OTHER (Specify) not known

UNIT IN WHICH HE SERVED (Give number or name of regiment,  
company, or other unit)

DID HE APPLY FOR A PENSION OR BOUNTY LAND WARRANT  
☐ YES ☐ NO  
IF "YES," GIVE FILE NUMBER

WIDOW'S NAME OR NAMES OF CHILDREN  
Widow, Rebecca; children, John, James,  
Dennis, William, Sarah, Olive



This is in reply to your recent request for information about a soldier or veteran.

If you will fill out the other side of this form and return it to the National Archives and Records Service, Washington 25, D. C., a search will be made in the Pension Files and, if necessary, the Carded Records of military service in United States or Confederate volunteer organizations; and a report of the results of the search will be sent to you. This report, which will be made without cost to you, will tell you whether or not we have been able to find a record of the person in whom you are interested. If a record is found, the report will also tell you the price for which you may have photocopies made of the pertinent documents contained in it. The National Archives is unable, with its limited staff, to prepare summaries of the information contained in the records on soldiers and veterans.

You may not have all the information called for by the form, but the more you are able to give, the greater will be the likelihood of a successful search.

Please use a separate form for each soldier or veteran. Additional forms will be sent to you on request.

JUN 21 9 46 AM '56

RECEIVED

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

National Archives and Records Service  
Washington 25, D. C.



## REPORT ON SEARCH OF PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND WARRANT APPLICATION FILES

☐ We have found a pension application file and/or a bounty land warrant application file, cited \_\_\_\_\_, relating to claims based on the service of \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ War. Photocopies of the documents in the file(s) checked below can be provided for the amounts shown:

1. Application of the veteran..... \$
2. Application of the veteran's widow (normally showing her maiden name, age, residence, place and date of her marriage to the veteran, veteran's claimed rank and service, date and place of the veteran's death) ..... \$
3. Application of other heir (normally showing his or her name, age, place of residence, and relationship to the veteran) ..... \$
4. Family record (normally showing names and dates of births of children of the veteran)..... \$
5. Certificate of discharge (showing veteran's name, rank, and place and date of discharge)..... \$
6. Statement of service accepted by office adjudicating claims for pensions or bounty lands ..... \$
7. All reproducible documents in the file(s) ..... \$  
(The price shown for reproducing all documents in the file(s) is for 35 mm. negative microfilm, which cannot be read without the use of a microfilm reading machine. Such machines are available for use in many of the larger public and research libraries.)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ \$

☐ Information in the above cited file(s) has been summarized on one or more typewritten sheets, photocopies of which can be provided for..... \$

If you desire to order photocopies of any of the items checked above, you should (a) underscore the descriptions of the desired items, (b) print or type your name and address in the box provided for the purpose below, (c) return this form to the National Archives and Records Service, Washington 25, D.C., and (d) enclose your check or money order made payable to the General Services Administration for the exact sum of the indicated prices of the items you order. Do not underscore the description of an item that is not checked and for which no price is quoted.

The photocopies you order will be sent to you under cover of the transmittal endorsement at the end of this form. No refund will be made and no credit will be allowed for returned photocopies if the veteran whose record has been photocopied at your request fits the information on the request form submitted by you.

### TRANSMITTAL OF PHOTOCOPIES

The photocopies you ordered of documents indicated above are being sent to you herewith.

(Date)

17.8.1956

List of researchers requested

PLEASE PRINT  
OR TYPE YOUR  
NAME AND ADDRESS  
IN BOX TO THE LEFT

FOR REPORT OF UNSUCCESSFUL SEARCH SEE OTHER SIDE.

NA-296  
DECEMBER 1954



Re: William Powell

- ☒ We have searched the pension and bounty land warrant application files, but we have not found a file for the veteran in whom you are interested.
- ☐ The information given by you is not sufficient to enable us to make an effective search.
- ☐ Inquiries concerning the pension application file of the veteran in whom you are interested should be addressed to \_\_\_\_\_, citing the file number: \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ We have found pension and/or bounty land warrant application files for several veterans who fit the information furnished by you, and we are unable to distinguish between them. Someone would have to study these files and perhaps other records more closely than we are able to in order to decide which, if any, of the files relates to the veteran in whom you are interested. (See paragraph below.)

It is not possible for the limited staff of the National Archives to prepare summaries of the information in the pension or bounty land warrant application files or to read the documents in a file in order to answer specific questions. In addition to the documents checked above there may be other documents in the file(s) cited or among other records, relating to the veteran in whom you are interested. If you wish to exhaust all possibilities afforded by this Service of obtaining information about him, you may come to the National Archives and examine the relevant records yourself, or you may employ someone to examine them for you. On request we shall send you a list of persons who have indicated their willingness to make searches in records for a fee.

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



*National Archives and Records Service*  
Washington 25, D. C.

## REPORT ON SEARCH OF CARDED RECORDS OF MILITARY SERVICE

- ☐ We have found in our indexes to the carded records of military service an entry for a soldier identified as follows:

Name	State	Organization
------	-------	--------------

No other identifying information is given in the index entry, and we are unable to examine the carded records themselves in order to make a more certain identification. It is possible, therefore, that the soldier named is not the one in whom you are interested.

We can furnish you photocopies of the carded service records of the soldier identified above for a fee of \$ . If you wish to order them, print your name and address in the box provided for the purpose at the bottom of this form, and return the form to the National Archives and Records Service, Washington 25, D. C., with your check or a money order for the indicated amount made payable to the General Services Administration. The copies will be sent to you under cover of the endorsement at the bottom of this form.

- ☐ We have searched our indexes to the carded records of military service in the United States and Confederate volunteer organizations but have found no entry for the soldier named by you.
- ☐ The information given by you is not sufficient to enable us to make an effective index search.
- ☒ We have found several index entries for soldiers of the name and State given by you. To distinguish between these entries and ascertain which one, if any, is for the man in whom you are interested would require a closer study of the records than we are able to make. (See paragraph below.)

The National Archives, with its limited staff, can make only a limited search of its records for private benefit. In addition to any records cited above we may have other records relating to the soldier in whom you are interested. If you wish to exhaust all possibilities of obtaining information about him, you may come to the National Archives and examine the records yourself, or you may employ someone to examine them for you. On request we shall send you a list of persons who have indicated their willingness to do such work for a fee.

## TRANSMITTAL OF PHOTOCOPIES

The photocopies you ordered of the documents indicated above are being sent to you herewith.

(Date)

PLEASE PRINT  
OR TYPE YOUR  
NAME AND ADDRESS  
IN BOX TO THE LEFT



Wm. Russell =  
 W. 25.4.1827  
 Rm. 23.6.1827

Olive = abt 1796  
 b. abt 1769

Sarah = Unblack John James Dennis William

Randolph  
 Killed 1811

Schaghticoke

James Oda Ma William  
 b. 1798 b. 1801 1803 1811

Wm Russell = Olive (Abigail) Hageman

Sarah 2.8.1778  
 Grace 25.3.1782  
 Abida 17.7.1780  
 Margaret 26.3.1784

Hyman =  
 1829  
 1912  
 Matilda  
 Taylor

Geo W. B. = 1884  
 1857  
 1939  
 Gottle in Percy

Wm. B.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300  
(GPO)

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NNA

H. C. Burleigh  
Bath  
Ontario, Canada



SA Form 148  
September 1952

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Date of Communication: **June 18, 1956**

Subject: **William Powell, Rev. War**

- ☒ Receipt of your above-dated communication is acknowledged. You will receive an answer as promptly as possible.
- ☐ A prompt reply to our communication of above date will be appreciated.
- ☐ Material requested is out of stock. If the number of requests is sufficient to permit a rerun, copy will be sent.
- ☐ Your communication of the above date has been referred for reply to

## Olive Powell

A. Born between 1774 and 1780, likely about 1775

B. Married, not later than 1798, James Randolph Jr.

First child born betw Sept 3 1798 and Sept 3, 1799.

C. Massacre in family + mother + children in cold weather. Could have been

1. 1777, after Oct. 1777, Berne - Deitz wife + children murdered.

2. 1778 specific case on borders of Schoharie.

3. 1780 Another instance as above near Little Falls.

4. 1780. 2 Apr Haverfield.

5. 1779, Oct. 15 Schoharie - Sir John Johnson + Brant.

6. 1778 11 Nov Cherry Valley. - wife + four children of Mitchell.

### D Parentage

William Powell (see will of 24<sup>th</sup> 1827)

Mother's name unknown.

Step-mother was Rebecca

Assumed that Olive was only child of first wife to survive.

Children of 2nd wife assumed to be Wm, John, Jas., Dennis + Sarah

### E Location of Home

1. During Revolution in Schoharie area (see Massacre above)

Note Rebecca Powell with 2 male adults + 1 female in 1790 at  
Duaneburg.

2. 1790- Possibilities are

1. William, Half Moon Tn., Alb. Co.	1	1	1	+	+	+	+	+	Olive, where?
2. " N. Y. City, Out ward	1	2	1	+	+				
3. " Argyle Tn., Wash Co	1	3	3	Nc					
4. " Westchester Co. Stephen Tn	4	2	4	No					
5. Rebecca Duaneburg, Alb Co	2	0	2	+					
6. William Charlotte Tn. Chitt. Co	2	2	3	?					

3. 1800

1. <u>William</u> , Western Tn Oneida	10	10	16	45	10	16	26	45
2. Jas Randolph Trenton Tn "	2	2	0	1	2	1	0	1
	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

4. 1849 Wm Randolph, Portland Tp. will mentions mother

5. 1851 Olive " aged 73 (born 1777)

6. 1861 " " not mentioned

### Assumption

William born 1745-50 died betw. 25 Apr + 23 June 1827 aged 76.3-13 days  
buried Frenchville Cem., Western Town 9 June 1827  
(6.27.2.1851)

Mar. 1765-70 children (5?) b. 1771-73-75-77-79

Massacre 1777-79. Olive (b 1775) surviving child

Mar. 2<sup>d</sup> 1780 children 1775, 1781-83-85-87-89-90

Children at will Olive (1775) Wm (1781) John (1783) James (1785)

Dennis (1787) Sarah (1789) — (1790) d. y.

1st wife ?

2<sup>d</sup> wife Rebecca (see will)

will 25-4-1827 d

Olive mar (about 1798) Jas Randolph Jr. probate 23 6-1827  
Jas (1799) Ada (1801) Wm (1803)  
Moria (1811)



## William Powell

Will dated 25 Apr 1827 at Western, N.Y. Wife Rebecca  
 probated 23 June 1827  
 Children ment. in Will: John, James, Dennis, William, Sarah  
 Olive

### Census of 1790, New York

1. William Albany Co., Half Moon Town	1	1	1
2. <del>New York</del> N.Y. City & Co Out Ward	1	2	1
3. William Wash. Co. Angyle Town	1	3	3
4. " Westchester Co. Stephen Town	4	2	4
5. Rebecca Albany Co. Duaneburg Town	2	0	2
6. <del>James Randolph Jr.</del>			

### Census of 1790 Vermont

1 Chittenden Co. Charlotte Town	2	2	3
---------------------------------	---	---	---

### Census of 1800 New York

1. William, Oneida Co., Town of Western	10	$\frac{10}{16}$	45	10	$\frac{16}{16}$	$\frac{26}{45}$
2. <u>James Randolph Jr.</u> " " Trenton	2	2	1	2	1	1
	1	0	10	0	0	10
	2	25		25		

### D. A. R. Graves.

William Powell b. 2-4-1760, Newburg Precinct, Ulster Co  
 d 20-11-1849 Yates, Orleans Co.  
 Mar. 1st Charity d. 25-4-1836 at 66-1-15  
 2d Catherine Nellis d. Nov 19, 1843. at 73-5-14  
 3d. Mrs Nancy (Peake) Church, b. 1786, mar 24 4-1845  
 at Yates, Orleans Co.  
 Two first wives bur. in Oppenheim near Krings  
 Bush, Fulton Co.

Resided in Cambridge 1777-8  
 Hoosick 1779-80-1

Pensioned 21-9-1832 while living in Oppenheim

Petitioned 2-2-1773 to Erect Stearnsborough into County Town.

Wm Powell elected Member of Committee for Cambridge Dist. 19-2-1778.

Wm Powell of 16th Regt. Albany Co Militia to be tried by Court  
 Martial. Called Lieut. Powell of Van Woerts (Regt?) in letter  
 dated Schaticook 15 Jul 1780. Gov. Geo. Clinton Papers

William Powell.

2

Wm & Eliza Powell sureties for John, son of Catherine Wygant 7.2.1741

Wm Powell & Charity Brown  
Jacob born 5 July 1798 (first settlers of Albany)

Wm Powell & wife Elizabeth Clement  
Catherine bp 19.1.1751 (Muhlenberg) Trinity Ch. Records  
Elizabeth bp 16.3.1753 "

Wm Powell & others granted lands 3.9.1784

"Two certain Tracts or parcels of land lying in the County of Albany on the north side of the Mohawk River one of which parcels lies adjoining to a Tract of land lately granted to Arant Stevens and others and the other contiguous or near to the lands now or lately belonging to Walter Butler and Marian Scott containing upwards of twenty four thousand acres and further bounded and described as by the Indian Deed for the said lands bearing date the eighteenth day of November last herewith produced may more fully appear."

18.6.1956 Applied to Albany County, N.Y. for with  
record of Wm Powell, 1827.  
1827.

Burials, Oneida Co., N.Y. (State Library, Albany,  
N.Y. 22 Sept 1960)

Willis Creek — or Frenchville Cemetery  
Town of Western

Powell, William, age 76 yrs. 3 mos. 13 days, buried June 9, 1827.  
(see Will dated 25 April, 1827; probated 23 June, 1827.)  
His will mentions wife, Rebecca

Children: John

Executors Wm Teller

Charles Flecher

Joseph Baker

Witnesses: Wm Teller

Albert Keech

Cliff French

James

Dennis

William

Sarah V. Black

Olive Randolph



Wm Powell =<sup>c</sup>  
b. Newburg Prec  
Hester Co  
2-4-1846  
d. Yates, Greene Co  
20-11-1949  
~~Edith~~ Cambridge  
abt 1911  
3 reg  
buried at home  
N.Y. 1957  
a. S. H. Bick  
at 66-1-13  
=  
Cath & Helen  
a. 19-11-1943  
abt 13-5-14  
= 24-4-1943 at home  
Nancy (Peele)  
b. 1886  
died in exp 1885

Erastus Powell = name  
of Paris, Nevada Co  
w 16.3.1811  
pro 5.6.1811

Spencer  
Powell  
of  
Oreida  
w 3-7-1845  
Pro 6-20-1846

Liberty  
Powell  
Witness  
with 12 S. 1 & 40  
of New  
Hartford  
Oneida Co.

Spencer =  
Pond  
of Lee  
Orinda Co  
w b. 9-1875  
Died 6-10-1896

Elizabeth Arden

Marriages by Hon. Prosper Budd  
Oneida Co  
1805-1826

John = 25.2.1818  
Powell Miss Hill

Leuro Powell  
of Paris? Orinda Co  
d 24.2.1815  
Pro 24.4.1815

John Thos Joseph James Lewis Sabrina

Wm Griffith  
of Shenandoah Co  
w/ 4.3.1840  
pro 15.6.1840

John = Ann Griffith  
Parrish

James  
Powell

descendant of  
Long Island  
Powells.

To Oneida Co  
1806  
lived at Quaker Hill

Winchester R. = 14-5-1833      P.D. = Elzth (Gress  
Powell      Anna L      Powell 1

Anna L. Deacon  
Edward Balchurn  
of ~~Flora~~ Wicks  
Quincy Co.

William M.D. = 1893  
b. in Western Conn. Right  
11.6.1856 Hatfield  
Grand Brooklyn  
L.I. College Hosp  
1981

Schachtelholz Bay - 2

$w$   
Pouell = Allie H. , am an Hoo Pouell = John  
ch. by Schastrioka Mary Anne Pouell = Mary Young

Sarah	Isaac	Ellie	Margaret	Louise	Alice	Mary	Margaret	Margaret
2-8-1778	25-3-1782	17-7-1780	16-3-1784	28-4-1785	26-11-1784	25-1-1791 6p 25-4-1793	14-4-1793	16-10-1796

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
THE NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY  
ALBANY 1

CHARLES FRANCIS GOSNELL  
STATE LIBRARIAN AND  
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

MANUSCRIPTS AND HISTORY SECTION  
EDNA L. JACOBSEN, ASSOCIATE LIBRARIAN

February 25, 1955

Mr. H.C. Burleigh  
Bath, Ontario  
Canada

My dear Mr. Burleigh:

I regret to inform you that an examination of our Revolutionary War service rolls, manuscripts catalog, Land Papers, Williams Papers and other sources has failed to reveal any further information than you already have concerning the court martial of William Powell, and has also failed to reveal any record showing that he owned land in Argyle, Washington County. I suggest that for possible information concerning William Powell's ownership of land in Washington County you write to the office of the county clerk at Ballston.

The following information concerning William Powell which appears in D.A.R. Graves of revolutionary soldiers buried in New York state, v.12, p.58, is submitted for your possible interest:

Powell, William, b. April 2, 1760, Newburgh Precinct, Ulster County, N.Y.; d. Nov. 20, 1849, at Yates, Orleans County, N.Y. (Probably buried at Yates).

(Pearson)

Charity, 1st wife of William Powell, d. April 25, 1836, aged 66 years, 1 month, 15 days.

*Jacob born July 5, 1798 (First Settlers of Albany - Pearson)*

Catherine Nellis, 2nd wife of William Powell, d. Nov. 19, 1843, aged 73 years, 5 months, 14 days.

Married 3rd wife, Mrs. Nancy (Peake) Church, b. 1786<sup>m</sup> April 24, 1845, at Yates, Orleans County, N.Y.

Charity, 1st wife, and Catherine, 2nd wife, are buried on a private family plot on farm in the southeastern part of Town of Oppenheim, near Kring's Bush, Fulton County, N.Y.

Revolutionary Soldier. While residing in Cambridge, in that part of Albany Co. which was later Washington County, William Powell enlisted July 1, 1777, and served at various times until Dec. 15, 1778, amounting to two months and nine days, as a private under Captains Nathan Smith, McCracken and Samuel Hodges, Colonel Lewis Van Woert, New York troops. While living in Hoosick District, Albany Co., N.Y., he again enlisted, May 15, 1779, and served on an average of fifteen days out of each month during the summer and autumn of the years 1779, 1780 and 1781, amounting in all to nine months additional, as private under Captains Matthew Brewer,



BURLEIGH --- 2

Gerrit Tunis Bradt, and Colonels Lewis Van Woert and Peter Yates, in New York troops.

William Powell was allowed pension on application. Executed Sept. 21, 1832, at which time he was a resident of the Town of Oppenheim, Montgomery County, which later was Fulton County, N.Y.

Nancy Powell, his widow, was allowed a pension on application executed in Sept. 1853.

Facts furnished by Pension Dept.,  
Washington, D.C.

We have on file some church and cemetery records for the towns of Trenton, Western, and Rome, Oneida County, and shall be happy to consult them for you if you will write us again telling us just what information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

*Edna L. Jacobsen*

ELJ: jh

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



## National Archives and Records Service

Washington 25, D. C.

September 20, 1954

Mr. H. C. Burleigh  
Post Office Box 17  
Bath, Ontario, Canada

Dear Mr. Burleigh:

☒ This is in reply to your recent request which is returned herewith.

Re: James Randolph.

☒ Careful search of the pension and bounty-land records in the National Archives has failed to reveal file(s) for the veteran(s) in whom you are interested.

☐ Careful search of the population census schedules for

has failed to reveal the information you desire. Since the schedules for the decennial years 1800-1870 are voluminous and unindexed, the National Archives can make only a limited search in these records.

☐ Careful search of the partial index(es) to passenger lists for the port(s) of

has failed to reveal entries of the person(s) in whom you are interested. Since these lists are voluminous, the National Archives can undertake further searching only if in addition to the name of the passenger you will provide the following information: the name of the vessel, the name of the port of entry and the approximate date of arrival, or the port of embarkation and the exact date of arrival.

☐ Most of the records in the National Archives that would be of interest to you may be examined by you or your agent in its search rooms. A list of persons who have indicated their willingness to make searches in records for a fee will be sent to you on request.



☐ For information concerning military service, application should be made to The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D.C. If you write to that official, please state that the desired information could not be found in pension and bounty-land records in the National Archives.

☒ Without the full name of the person(s) and the war in which he served, a search of pertinent records in the National Archives cannot be made.

Very truly yours,

*Frank E. Bridgers*

For W. Neil Franklin, Chief  
General Reference Section

Enclosure

# APPLICATION FOR RECORD SEARCH REGARDING SOLDIER OR VETERAN

DATE OF THIS APPLICATION

8/9/54

**IMPORTANT:** Please read message on reverse of this form before filling in the answers requested below.

PLEASE PRINT  
OR TYPE YOUR  
NAME AND  
ADDRESS

FULL NAME OF SOLDIER OR VETERAN

RANDOLPH, JAMES

WAR IN WHICH HE SERVED

REVOLUTIONARY

STATE FROM WHICH HE SERVED

NEW YORK

RESIDENCE BEFORE SERVICE

ARGYLE TOWN, WASHINGTON Co.

PLACE AND DATE OF BIRTH	
-------------------------	--

NOT KNOWN — ABOUT 1730

RESIDENCE AFTER SERVICE

ARGYLE TOWN, WASHINGTON CO  
ONEIDA CO

PLACE AND DATE OF DEATH
-------------------------

NOT KNOWN

IF HE SERVED IN THE CIVIL WAR, IN WHICH ARMY

UNION

☐ CONFEDERATE

BRANCH IN WHICH HE SERVED



INFANTRY



CAVALRY



ARTILLERY

7

OTHER (Specify)

UNIT IN WHICH HE SERVED (Give number or name of regiment, company, or other unit)

Q10 HE APPLY FOR A PENSION OR BOUNTY LAND WARRANT

☐ YES☐ NO

IF "YES," GIVE FILE NUMBER

NOT KNOWN

WIDOW'S NAME OR NAMES OF CHILDREN
-----------------------------------

ANNE children Sarah Anne

John .

Appra

Hannah



This is in reply to your recent request for information about a soldier or veteran.

If you will fill out the other side of this form and return it to the National Archives and Records Service, Washington 25, D. C., a search will be made in the Pension Files and, if necessary, the Carded Records of military service in United States or Confederate volunteer organizations; and a report of the results of the search will be sent to you. This report, which will be made without cost to you, will tell you whether or not we have been able to find a record of the person in whom you are interested. If a record is found, the report will also tell you the price for which you may have photocopies made of the pertinent documents contained in it. The National Archives is unable, with its limited staff, to prepare summaries of the information contained in the records on soldiers and veterans.

You may not have all the information called for by the form, but the more you are able to give, the greater will be the likelihood of a successful search.

Please use a separate form for each soldier or veteran. Additional forms will be sent to you on request.

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



*National Archives and Records Service*  
Washington 25, D. C.

## REPORT ON SEARCH FOR RECORD OF SOLDIER OR VETERAN

- ☐ We have found a pension (or bounty land warrant) application file, cited \_\_\_\_\_, and relating to claims based on the service of \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ War.

Photocopies of the documents in this file checked below can be provided for the amounts shown:

1. Application of the veteran ..... \$
2. Application of the veteran's widow (normally showing her maiden name, age, residence, place and date of marriage to the veteran, veteran's claimed rank and service, date and place of veteran's death) ..... \$
3. Application of other heir (normally showing his or her name, age, place of residence, and relationship to veteran) ..... \$
4. Family record (normally showing names and dates of births of children of the veteran) ..... \$
5. Certificate of discharge (showing veteran's name, rank, and place and date of discharge) ..... \$
6. File jacket (normally showing land warrant number, name of warrantee, date of the act under which warrant was issued, and acreage covered by warrant) ..... \$
7. Statement of service accepted by office adjudicating claims for pensions or bounty lands ..... \$
8. All reproducible documents in the file ..... \$

- ☐ Information in the above mentioned file has been summarized on a typewritten sheet, a photocopy of which can be provided for \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ We have found a jacket of carded records for a soldier that appears to be the one in whom you are interested. His name is entered on the jacket as follows: \_\_\_\_\_ We can furnish you photocopies of the carded records contained in this jacket for a fee of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

If you desire to order any of the above described photocopies, please mark (by underscoring) the items you wish, print your name and address in the box provided for the purpose at the bottom of this page, and return the form to the National Archives and Records Service, Washington 25, D. C., with your check or a money order for the indicated amount made payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

The copies will be sent to you under cover of the following endorsement:

### TRANSMITTAL OF PHOTOCOPIES

The photocopies you ordered of the documents or cards indicated above are being sent to you herewith. \_\_\_\_\_

(date)

Print your name and address in this space:

┌ \_\_\_\_\_ ┐

└ \_\_\_\_\_ ┘



- ☐ The information given by you is not sufficient to enable us to make an effective search.
- ☐ A search has been made of the pension and bounty land warrant application files, but no file has been found for the veteran in whom you are interested. Requests for information from the pension files of Confederate veterans of your State should be addressed to: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ A search has been made of the carded records of military service in the United States or Confederate volunteer organizations, but no jacket has been found for the soldier named by you.
- ☐ We have found records of several soldiers (or veterans) who fit the information furnished by you, and we are unable to distinguish between them. Someone would have to study these and other records more closely than we are able to in order to decide which of the several is the man in whom you are interested. (See paragraph below.)

The National Archives, with its limited staff, can make only a limited search of its records for private benefit. In addition to any documents cited above, there may be other documents relating to this soldier (or veteran) in the files we have examined or, in the rare case, in other files. If you wish to exhaust all possibilities of obtaining information about a soldier (or veteran), you may come to the National Archives and examine the records yourself, or you may employ someone to examine them for you. On request we shall send you a list of persons who have indicated their willingness to do such work for a fee.

**NOTICE:** No refund will be made and no credit will be allowed for returned photocopies if the soldier whose record has been copied fits the information given on your Application for Record Search.

F 288/m

Bath, Ontario, Canada.  
24 July, 1954.

Pension Bureau,  
National Archives,  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear sirs:

I am seeking information relative to certain of my ancestors who served in the Army during the American Revolutionary War and who may have applied for pension on that account. I list them below, and would appreciate knowing whether or not these applications were made:

1. Amos, or Emas, Martin, who served for 6 months in 1781, as of Derryfield, N. H., but removed to Vermont, where he died about 1838.
2. James Randolph, or possibly Fitz-Randolph, of Argyle Town, Washington County, and several of his sons, James Jr., John, Samuel and others. Members of this family removed to Oneida County, N.Y. after the end of the war.
3. Powell, of New York State. As I am uncertain of the exact name of this ancestor--his wife and children were massacred by the Indians and Tories in the neighborhood of Schoharie in 1778, and an only surviving daughter is my ancestress--and I hope that you may indulge me by listing anyone of this name from New York State.

If, by chance, you find record of any of these families, would it be possible to obtain photostatic copies of their petitions?

Thanking you in anticipation,

I am, sir,

Yours sincerely,

*H. C. Burleigh*  
H. C. Burleigh,  
Bath,  
Ontario,  
Canada.



JUL 20 10 10 AM '54

E. NATIONAL ARCHIVE  
MAIL SECTION

might I have two or three more application  
forms to cover the other enquiries noted in this  
letter

Hobbs

Bath, Ontario, Canada.  
Dec. 2, 1954.

Miss Edna L. Jacobsen,  
N.Y. State Library,  
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Miss Jacobsen:

I wish to thank you for the census notes re Sandolph and Powell for Oneida County. These notes have been invaluable to me, and I feel confident that they refer to the families that I am attempting to establish.

On reviewing my notes on William Powell I discover these items:

1. William Powell signed a petition Feb. 2, 1773, to have Skenesborough made a County Town. (Doc. Hist. N.Y. re N. H. Grants.)
2. William Powell signed a petition from the Inhabitants of Saratoga and Cambridge Districts for troops to be sent to the Western Districts of "Charlotte County. (Public Papers of Gov. George Clinton.)
3. Lieut. William Powell, Van Woert's Company, 15th Regt., Albany County Militia, was to be tried by Court Martial, according to a letter dated at "Schaticoak 15 July 1780" dealing with Charlotte County and the "Scotch Patent." (Pub. Papers of Gov. Geo. Clinton)
4. William Powell's name appears in the Census of 1790, as of Argyle Town, with 2 males under 16 and 3 females.

Can you inform me, please, if there might be some record of the Court Martial of Lt. Powell, or of any ownership of land in the Argyle District by him?

Do you have any church or cemetery records for Trenton, Western or Rome regions of Oneida County?

Many thanks for any information that you may be able to supply.

Yours sincerely,

H. C. Burleigh.



THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
THE NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY  
ALBANY 1

CHARLES FRANCIS GOSNELL  
STATE LIBRARIAN AND  
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

MANUSCRIPTS AND HISTORY SECTION  
EDNA L. JACOBSEN, ASSOCIATE LIBRARIAN

August 5, 1954

Dr. H. C. Burleigh  
Bath, Ontario

My dear Dr. Burleigh:

I have examined the Somanauk Book and have failed to find either in the index or in the various lists the name Powell or Randolph. Of course there are many references under the name Campbell and it would not be practicable for me to attempt to list all of them. If you let me know more definitely what particular Campbells are of interest to you perhaps we can send you some information from the book.

We have on microfilm the 1800, 1810 and 1830 census schedules for Oneida County. If you will let me know what names you wish to find in those schedules they will be consulted for you. The only place I know of where you might find the 1820 and 1840 federal census schedules for Oneida County is the National Archives in Washington, D.C. As you doubtless know, those schedules, like the earlier ones, contain the names of heads of families only, with the number of persons in the various age groups.

The records of the Schodack Reformed Church were examined but no Powell, Randolph, or Campbell entries were noted. This is not strange, since most of the persons included had Dutch names. We have a number of church records for Putnam, Dutchess and Columbia counties east of the Hudson, and Ulster and Orange counties west of the river; but I am sorry to say that it is not practicable for us to attempt to list them. We will consult particular ones for you if you will specify and also tell us what records, with approximate dates you wish to find.

We have some tombstone inscriptions from Argyle, Washington County compiled by Howard K. and Helen L. Henry. I found the following in the Watson cemetery:

Roger Campbell, died March 29, 1831 age 75. (b. 1756)

Elizabeth, consort of Roger Campbell,  
daughter of Robert and Helen Clark, died November 7, 1820 age 46. (b. 1774)

I regret not being able doing more for you  
at this time.

Sincerely yours,

*Edna L. Jacobsen*

ELJ:ab

Bath, Ontario, Canada.  
24 July, 1954.

Pension Bureau,  
National Archives,  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear sirs:

I am seeking information relative to certain of my ancestors who served in the Army during the American Revolutionary War and who may have applied for pension on that account. I list them below, and would appreciate knowing whether or not these applications were made:

1. Amos, or Emas, Martin, who served for 6 months in 1781, as of Derryfield, N. H., but removed to Vermont, where he died about 1838.
2. James Randolph, or possibly Fitz-Randolph, of Argyle Town, Washington County, and several of his sons, James Jr., John, Samuel and others. Members of this family removed to Oneida County, N.Y. after the end of the war.
3. Powell, of New York State. As I am uncertain of the exact name of this ancestor--his wife and children were massacred by the Indians and Tories in the neighborhood of Schoharie in 1778, and an only surviving daughter is my ancestress--and I hope that you may indulge me by listing anyone of this name from New York State.

If, by chance, you find record of any of these families, would it be possible to obtain photostatic copies of their petitions?

Thanking you in anticipation,

I am, sir,

Yours sincerely,

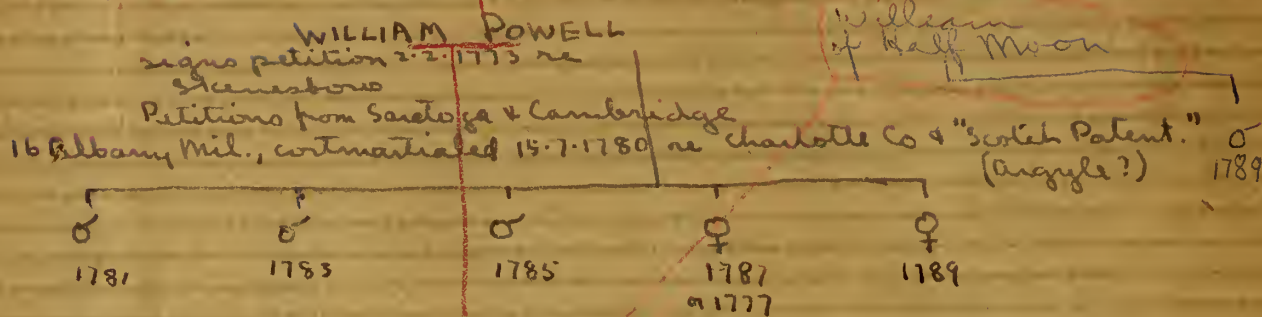
H. C. Burleigh,  
Bath,  
Ontario,  
Canada.

*Request re Wm Powell of Schoharie-Cambridge District  
sent 27-11-54*



1790

Argyle Town



Argyle Town  
ISAAC POWELL

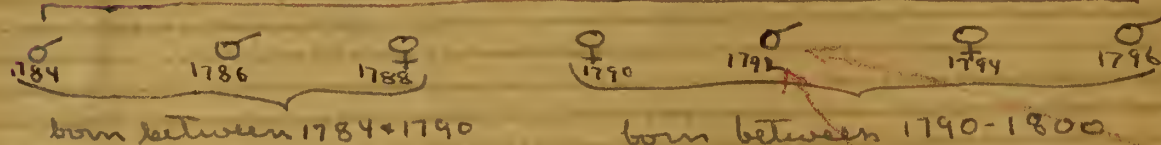
1800

Western Town, Oneida Co.  
8 miles north of Fort Plain

WILLIAM POWELL =

(born before 1755  
27.3.1751  
died 7.6.1826 built)

born between 1755-1774



Paris  
JAMES  
born between

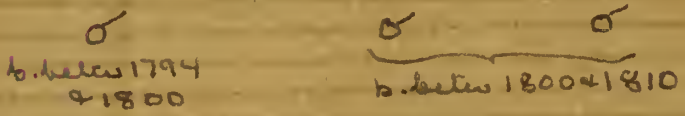
1810

Oneida Co

E. POWELL =

b. betw 1765-1784

b. betw. 1765-1784

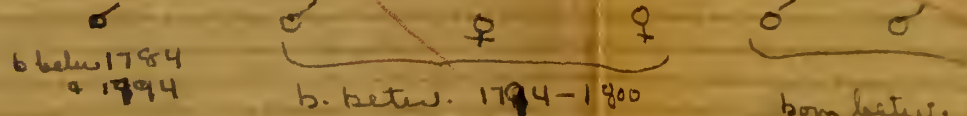


Oneida Co.

N. I. POWELL =

b. before 1765

b. betw. 1765-1794

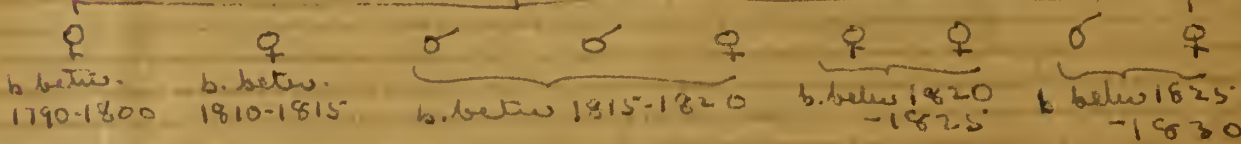


1830

Western Town

JOSEPH POWELL =

b. betw 1770-1780

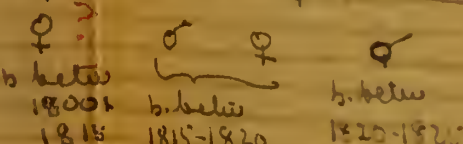


Western Town

WILLIAM POWELL =

b. betw 1790-1800

b. betw 1790-1800





Argyle Town

C POWELL

♂ ♂ ♀

Argyle Town

FELIX POWELL =

of Salsburgh sign  
petition 2.2.1773 re  
Skenesborough

♂ ♀

Paris Town, Oneida Co

11 miles SW. Warren

JAMES POWELL =

born between 1755+1774

before  
born ~~between~~ 1755

♀ ♂ ♂ ♀  
b. between 1790+1800

1755-1794

♂ ♂ ♂ ♀  
born betw. 1800+1810

L. POWELL =

b. before 1765

b. before 1765

♂ ♂

b. betw 1800+1810

Rome Town

JOHN POWELL =

b. betw. 1790-1800

b. betw 1800  
1810

b. between  
1820-1825

Utica Town

PHILO POWELL =

b. betw 1790-1800

b. betw 1800  
-1810

♂ ♀ ♂  
b. between 1825-1830

POWELL =  
b. betw 1790-1800?

♀ ♂ ♂  
b. betw 1820-1825  
b. betw 1825-  
1830



William Powell  
pet. re Skene-  
boro 2.2.1773  
pet. from Saratoga  
& Cambridge

Lt. William Powell  
16<sup>th</sup> Alb. Co. militia  
court-martial at  
Schaghticoke  
15.7.1780  
letter re Charlotte  
County & the  
"Scottish Patent."  
(Argyle?)

William Powell = Charity Brown  
[  
Jacob  
b. 5.7.1798

William Powell =  
b. 4.6.1770  
d. 21.11.1843  
buried at  
Reformed Dutch  
Ch., Ft. Plain

Felix Powell =  
Argyle Town  
Washington Co  
1790  
of Sorelboro 2.2.1773  
♂ ♀

Isaac Powell =  
Argyle Town  
Washington Co  
1790  
♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♀

Morgan Powell  
pet from Saratoga  
& Cambridge  
(Declaration re Convention  
at Dorset  
25.9.1775  
called Martin Powell)

Joel Powell  
petition  
2.2.1773  
re Skeneboro

Leuman Powell  
among early  
settlers of  
Austerlitz Columbia Co  
by squatters from  
Connecticut 1745-50

Erison Powell  
among first  
settlers in Nunda  
Livingston Co  
1806

Charles Powl = Maria  
b. 2.12.1752 | b. 2.8.1758  
d. ~~24.9.1800~~ | d. 25.9.1831  
11.6.1811 buried in Powell  
will pro. 17.1.1812 Canajoharie Town

They witnessed will  
in Canajoharie  
1.3.1809.

John James Jacob Polly Sally Lidda Elizabeth  
Butten Richardson b. 24.2.1799

Henry Powell = Mary Downey John Powell = Albany?  
[  
Elizabeth  
bp. Albany  
9.4.1757  
27.4.1760  
Ann  
Slagg  
James = ?  
Powell 18.2.1764  
Eleanor  
McKenny



b. 4.6.1770  
d. 21.11.1843  
buried at  
Reformed Dutch  
Ch., Ft. Plain

William =  
Powell  
of Argyle, Wash. Co.  
1790  
♂ ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀  
census 1790

William =  
Powell  
of Western, Oneida Co  
1800  
b. before 1755  
b. between 1755 + 1775  
♂ ♂ ♀ ♀  
b. between 1785-1790.

William Powell  
elected Member  
of Committee  
for Cambridge  
District  
19.2.1778

el Powell  
dition  
2.1773  
Skeneboro

Jonathan = Schenck  
Powell Dec 1786  
Swab  
Vedlink  
both of Clifton Park

John Powell = Mary  
Younglove  
Schaghticoke  
Ch. Records.  
Mary  
b. 16 Oct 1776

married with  
Canaajoharie  
1.3.1804.

Elizabeth Joanna Catharina Jannetje  
b. 24.2.1795 b. 21.2.1797 b. 30.1.1799 b. 26.2.1805

Geisenbergh Lutheran Church  
Minden, N.Y.



New Hampshire Grants

Petitions to erect Skeneborough into a County Town Feb. 2. 1773

Joel Powell

William Powell

Felix Powell. of Socialborough

Declaration of a Convention held at Dorset Sept. 25. 1775.

of New Hampshire Grants

Martin Powell

# Heads of Families, 1790

New York

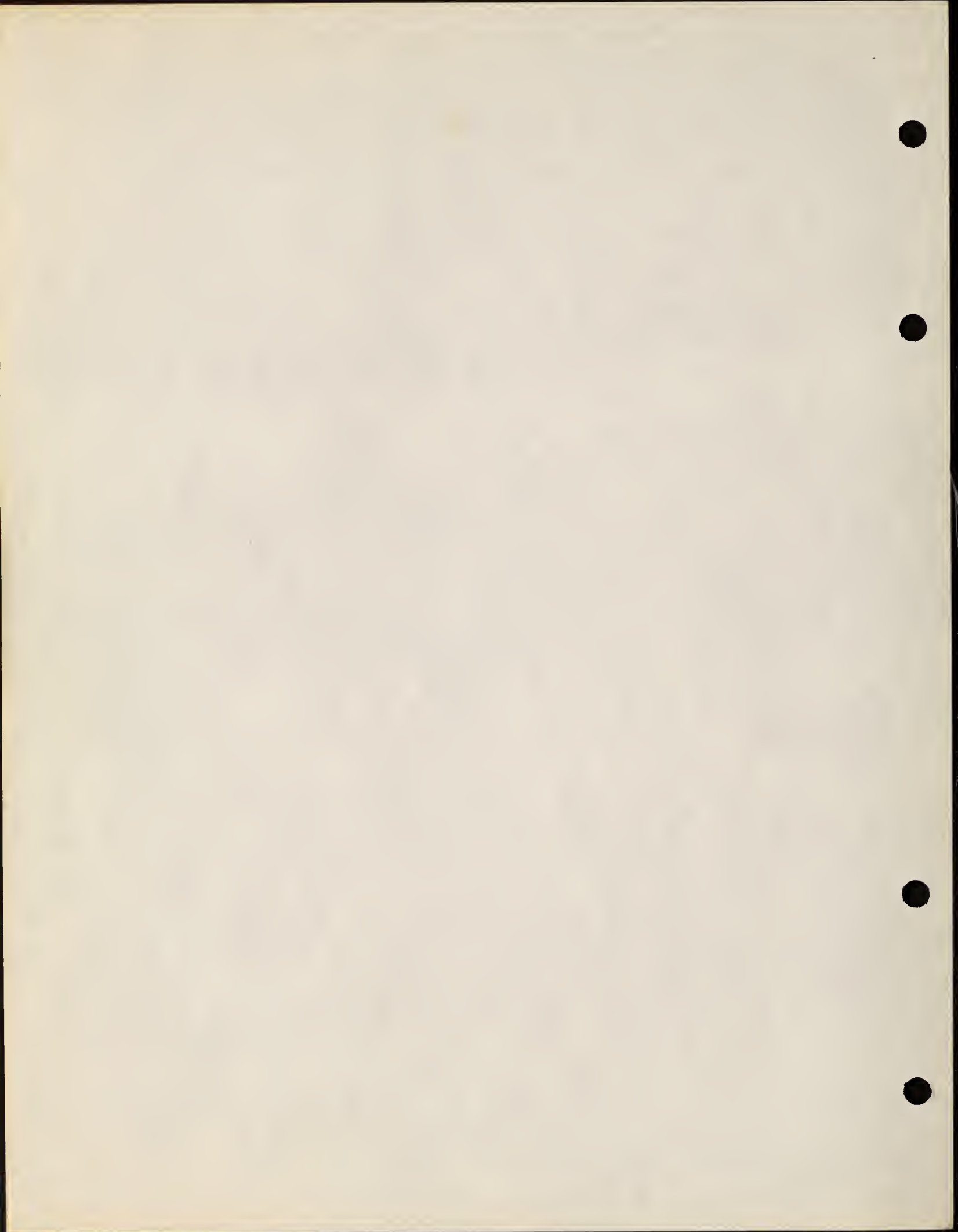
Argyle Town, Washington Co

Randolph, James	2	3	4
Powell, William	1	3	3
Powell, Isaac	1	4	2
Powell, Felix	1	1	2

Flushing Town, Queens Co-

Powell, John	2	3	4
	males over 16	males under 16	females.





1022 Highland Av.

Joliet, Ill. 60435

Jan. 18, 1964.

My dear Dr. Burleigh,

I note in the December "Cousin Hunter" that you offer to share information on the Powell family of Oneida Co., N.Y.

I am descended from Nathaniel Powell<sup>5</sup> (John<sup>4</sup> Moses<sup>3</sup> Thomas<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>)

Thomas was disowned by his family in Wales when he became a Quaker.

He bought 17 square miles of land near Bethpage, L.I., some of which is still held by a descendant.

Some migrated to Dutchess Co., then to Oneida, Herkimer, and other Central New York counties. I have the descendants of Nathaniel for 2 or 3 generations, which I shall be glad to share.

The one I am interested in is Caleb. He had 12 sons. Six were patriots, but he and the other six were loyalists. So they were dispossessed and banished to Canada. After the war, some of the Powells returned to relatives in Central New York.

We have a record of the descendants



of Deborah, b. 1795 in Nova Scotia,  
believed to have been a grand-  
daughter of Caleb.

W'd like to have any information  
about Caleb or any of his descend-  
ants.

I'll be glad to share anything  
I have about the ancestors or  
descendants of Nathaniel Powell.  
One line goes back to Anneke Jans  
Bogardus.

I am enclosing an addressed  
envelope, but I am told our  
stamps are not accepted as postage  
in Canada. How about it?

I hope you have some Powell  
information that I lack, and  
vice versa.

Yours very sincerely,  
Ella F. Frey

In 1793 Nathaniel married Lydia  
Spencer. His oldest daughter, Lydia,  
was my great-grandmother.

Thos<sup>1</sup> Thos<sup>2</sup> Moses<sup>3</sup> John<sup>4</sup> Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> = 1793 Lydia Spencer

= Lydia  
b. c. 1794  
|  
|  
|  
|  
Ella F. Frey

Thomas Powell =  
of Huntington L.I.

= 9 Feb 1690 Eliz. Phillips of Jarvis L.I.

~~1693~~ 1694

Thomas = Mary, dau  
to Wm & Elizabeth  
of Huntington L.I.  
27 Sep 1731

Abigail  
b. 18 Apr 1668  
= 15 Mar 1690  
at Huntington L.I.  
Richard Willis  
d. 9 Feb 1757

Elizabel  
= 9 June 1691  
at Bathpage  
Samuel  
Tins  
Shed. 2 Sept 1704

John  
= Mary, dau  
of Hallock  
Oct 1704  
b. d. 1738

Jonas  
= Anna  
b. d. 1741

Wait  
d. 1750  
= Rebecca  
b. d. 1734

Eliska

Samuel  
Prior  
b. 1692  
d. 11 Mar 1716

Thos  
b. 30.5.1693  
= Dec 1724  
Abigail  
Hallock  
b. d. 1 Mar  
1751

Mary  
b. 4.11.1694  
d. Feb 1695

Abigail  
b. 13.12.1695  
= 1733  
Peter  
Hallock

Mary  
b. 16.3.1697  
= 16.5.1723

Isaac  
b. 29.9.1698  
= 15.1.1723  
Mary  
Mudge  
b. d. 1782

Amos  
d. Bath  
b. 9.3.1700  
d. 14.1.1749

Moses  
b. 4.5.1707  
d. 1714  
from L.I. to  
Westfield  
1754  
d. 1774 at No.  
Calle.  
= 1732 Calline  
Hallock

Richard  
b. 17.4.1704  
= 10 Feb 1705  
Wendy  
b. 28.7.1748  
= 1732  
Wendy  
b. d. 1744

Eliz  
b. 11.12.1705  
= Henry  
Whitson  
b. 1705  
Shed 1790

Harriet  
b. 18.7.1707  
= Henry  
Whitson  
b. 1705  
Shed 1790

Harriet  
b. 18.7.1707  
= Henry  
Whitson  
b. 1705  
Shed 1790

Moses  
b. 1.1.1733  
d. 1751

John  
b. 10.10.1737  
= 1737  
Savil  
Quincy

Northwell  
b. 1737  
= 1761  
Anna Sutton  
b. 11.1.1751

Moses  
b. 5.11.1741  
= Harriet  
Whitson

Isaac  
b. 16.3.1744  
= 1744  
= 1744  
= 1744

Isaac  
b. 16.3.1744  
= 1744  
= 1744  
= 1744

Isaac  
b. 16.3.1744  
= 1744  
= 1744  
= 1744

Isaac  
b. 16.3.1744  
= 1744  
= 1744  
= 1744

Isaac  
b. 16.3.1744  
= 1744  
= 1744  
= 1744

Isaac  
b. 16.3.1744  
= 1744  
= 1744  
= 1744

Isaac  
b. 16.3.1744  
= 1744  
= 1744  
= 1744

Isaac  
b. 16.3.1744  
= 1744  
= 1744  
= 1744

Isaac  
b. 16.3.1744  
= 1744  
= 1744  
= 1744



Census of Oneida County, N.Y.

Supplied by Miss Jacobson Fall 1954

1800

Town of Paris

James Powell

Males — 2 under 10; 1 between 26 & 45

females — 1 under 10; 1 between 16 & 26; 1 over 45.

Town of Trenton

nil (Randolph James Sr & James Jr)

Town of Western

William Powell

Males — 2 under 10; 2 between 10 & 16; 1 over 45

females — 2 under 10; 1 between 10 & 16; 1 between 26 & 45

1810

No towns mentioned

E. Powell *list:*

Males — 2 under 10; 1 between 10 & 16; 1 between 26 & 45

females — 1 between 26 and 45.

N. J. Powell

Males — 3 under 10; 1 betw. 10 & 16, 1 betw 16 & 26; 1 over 45

females — 1 under 10; 2 betw. 10 & 16; 1 betw 26 & 45

L. Powell

Males — 2 under 10; 1 over 45.

females — 1 over 45

1830

Town of Utica.

Philo Powell

Males — 1 under 5; 1 between 30 & 40

females — 2 under 5; 1 betw. 15 & 20; 1 between 20 & 30.

Town of Western

Joseph Powell

Males — 1 under 5; 2 between 10 & 15; 1 between 50 & 60

females — 1 under 5; 2 betw. 5 & 10; 2 betw. 10 & 15, 1 betw 15 & 20  
one betw 30 & 40.

~~For~~ William Powell

Males — 2 under 5, 1 betw. 5 & 10; 1 betw 10 & 15; 1 betw 30 & 40.

females — 1 betw. 10 & 15; 1 betw. 15 & 30, 1 betw 30 & 40.

(was his wife Charity Brown; son Jacob W. Albany Co)  
5-7-1798?

Town of Rome

John Powell

Males — 1 betw 5 & 10, 1 betw 30 & 40

females — 1 betw. 20 & 30

## Powell

### Presumed.

Members of this family settled on the boundary between New York and New Hampshire shortly after the fall of French Canada. Joel, William, Felix and Martin Powell signed various petitions re the N. H. Grants in 1773 and 1775. Lt. Wm Powell of 16<sup>th</sup> Albany County Militia was to be court-martialed at Schaghticoke 15 July 1780. William and Morgan Powell petitioned from Saratoga and Cambridge for troops to be sent for the defense of Charlotte County. John Powell and his wife, Mary Younglove were parents of Mary, born at Schaghticoke 16 Oct 1726.

William Powell, born before 1755, according to Census of 1800, likely lived in the Schaghticoke - Cambridge District, where he married about 1765. It is presumed that it was his family which was killed by the Indians and Tories about 1778-81, leaving an only child, Olive, born about 1775. He later re-married, ~~possibly to Charlotte, B...~~ ~~son, James, was born in Albany County 5-7-1798.~~ This William Powell is ~~likely~~ the man who is recorded in Census of 1800 as living in the Town of Western, Oneida County with a wife and seven children, all born after 1785. The daughter, Olive, by his first wife, had married, about 1797, James Randolph, son of James, formerly of Apple Town, Albany Co., now Washington Co. James Randolph Sr & Jr removed to Oneida Co before 1800 & in that year were shown by Census records as residing in the Town of Denton which is adjacent to the Town of Western. It can well be assumed that James Randolph Jr & Olive Powell were married in Oneida County about 1797. They, in Census of 1800, were shown as having one son under ten. This James Randolph is not found in the Census of 1810, which corroborates the family tradition that he was killed by a falling tree before 1811, and that his widow with children removed to Ernesttown Township, Canada, after the War of 1812 to be near her several sisters in law and to be reunited with a daughter who had been living with an aunt. The widow, Olive, continued to live with her son William after his marriage, and with his widow after his death in 1749. In the Census of 1851 she is shown as being 73 her next birthday, which would make her born in 1779, but these records are shown to be in error quite frequently. Her <sup>great</sup> grandson, my father, says that she died about 1862, when he was five but not yet six years of age and that she was about 95. She was more likely about 85 yrs at her death. Her children who matured were born 1799, 1801, 1803, 1811



24 July, 1954.

Canada

The Secretary of State,  
Montpelier, Vt.

Honored sir:

A number of years ago, whilst a resident in Albany, N.Y., I had the privilege of reviewing a printed copy of the Minutes of the Commissioners for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies for the State of Vermont during the Revolutionary War. Unfortunately, from my point of view, the names of the culprits brought before this Board were deleted. I say this because many of these offenders later became the first pioneers in this part of Ontario, and the inclusion of their names would have furnished us with a greater knowledge of their lives before coming to this Province.

As I expect to visit your capitol on or about August 17, I am requesting the privilege of reviewing the original Minutes, if this is possible. To show that I am a responsible person, I may add that I have been a member of the Ontario Historical Society, and am President of the Upper Canada Genealogical Society.

If it is possible to comply with my desire in this respect, will you kindly address a reply to me at the above address?

In anticipation

I am

Yours sincerely,

STONE'S LIFE OF BRANT.

Vol. 1.

p. 287.

1777

But neither the fall of Byrgoyne, nor the flight of St. Leger, relieved the border settlements beyond Albany from their apprehensions. Though in less danger of a sweeping invasion, yet the scouts and scalping parties of the Tories and Indians were continually hovering upon their outskirts; and so crafty were the foe, and so stealthy their movements, that no neighborhood, not even the most populous villages, felt themselves secure from those sudden and bloody irruptions which mark the annals of Indian warfare. Very soon after the capture of Burgoyne, there was an occurrence in the neighborhood of Albany, of a highly painful description. Previous to the commencement of the war, a militia company had been organized in the town of Berne, comprising eighty-five men, commanded by Captain Ball. On the breaking out of hostilities, the Captain, with sixty-three of his men, went over to the enemy. Thus deserted by their leader, the command of the residue of the company devolved upon the ensign, Peter Deitz. These all embraced the cause of the country, and for the safety of their settlement threw up a little picketed fort, at a place now called the Beaver Dam. Deitz was soon afterward commissioned a captain, and his brother, William Deitz, his lieutenant. On the approach of Burgoyne they marched to Saratoga, and joined the army of Gates. Here the captain was killed by the accidental discharge of the gun of one of his own men. William Deitz immediately succeeded to the vacancy; and rendered such good service in the campaign as specially to incur the vengeance of the Tories and Indians. Availing themselves of an early opportunity to glut their hate, a party of them stole into the settlement of Berne, where they surprised and made prisoner of the Captain in his own home. They next brought him forth into the court, bound him to the gate-post, and then successively brought out his father and mother, his wife and children, and deliberately murdered them all before his eyes! The Captain was himself carried a prisoner to Niagara, where he ultimately fell a sacrifice to their cruelty. An instance of more cool and fiend-like barbarity does not occur in the annals of this extraordinary contest. It was only equalled by the conduct of the Tories afterward at Wyoming, and transcended by the refinement of cruelty practised by a French officer, during one of the earlier wars of the Indians, upon an unhappy prisoner among the remote tribe of the Dionondadies, as related by La Potherie.

p. 307.

1778

While at Johnstown during this visit, the Marquis de Lafayette was waited upon by Colonel Campbell and others, for the purpose of calling his attention to the exposed situation of Cherry Valley. The consequence was an order for the erection of a fort at that place. An engineer was detailed upon that duty, and detachments of troops ordered both to that place and Schoharie. Three slight fortifications had been built in the valley of the Schoharie-kill during the preceding year, called the Upper, Middle and Lower Forts. These works were merely circumvallations of earth and wood, thrown up around some strong dwelling-houses constructed of stone, within which the women and children were placed in moments of peculiar danger. The church was the citadel of the Lower Fort, and all were manned by small companies of soldiers, having each a single brass field-piece.

p. 310.

1778.

With the opening of the season for active operations--though he was himself never inactive--Thayendanegea had again returned to his former haunts on the Susquehanna--Oghkwaga and Unadilla. He soon proved himself an active and dreaded partisan. No matter for the difficulties or the distance, wherever a blow could be struck to any advantage, Joseph Brant was sure to be there. Frequent, moreover, were the instances in which individuals, and even whole families in the outskirts



of the settlements, disappeared, without any knowledge on the part of those who were left, that an enemy had been near them. "The smoking ruins of their dwellings, the charred bones of the dead," and the slaughtered carcasses of the domestic animals, were the only testimonials of the cause of the catastrophe, until the return of a captive, or the disclosures of some prisoner taken from the foe, furnished more definite information. (Campbell's Annals).

p. 311.

1778.

On the other hand, the following tragic circumstance, given on the same indisputable authority (Annals of Tryon County), sustains the assertion that the Tories were oftentimes more cruel than their savage associates. While a party of hostiles were prowling about the borders of Schoharie, the Indians killed and scalped a mother, and a large family of children. "They had just completed the work of death, when some loyalists of the party came up, and discovered an infant breathing sweetly in its cradle. An Indian warrior, noted for his barbarity, approached the cradle with his uplifted hatchet. The babe looked up in his face, and smiled; the feelings of nature triumphed over the ferocity of the savage; the hatchet fell with his arm, and he was about stooping down to take the innocent in his arms, when one of the loyalists, cursing him for his humanity, thrust it through with his bayonet, and, thus transfixed, held it up, struggling in the agonies of death, as he exclaimed--'this, too, is a rebel!'"

.....The inhabitants around the whole border, from Saratoga, north of Johnstown, and west to the German Flatts, thence south stretching down to Unadilla, and thence eastwardly crossing the Susquehanna, along the Charlotte river to Harpersfield, and thence back to Albany--were necessarily an armed yeomanry, watching for themselves, and standing sentinels for each other in turn; harassed daily by conflicting rumors; now admonished of the approach of the foe in the night by the glaring flames of a neighbor's house; or compelled suddenly to escape from his approach, at a time and in a direction the least expected. Such was the tenure of human existence around the confines of this whole district of country, from the Spring of 1777 to the end of the contest in 1782.

P. 313.

Thenceforward, until the close of the war, the settlements of Schoharie were perpetually harassed by strolling bands of the enemy, until at length they were entirely laid waste by a formidable invasion. The principal of these settlements was the vale of the Schoharie-kill--doubly inviting from the beauty of its scenery and the fertility of its soil--which was even then thickly populated. But, although frequently doomed to suffer from the savage tomahawk, justice nevertheless demands the admission, that the first blood was drawn in that valley, and the first act of barbarity committed, by the white man, upon the body of an Indian sachem.

Vol. II.

p. 125.

1780

While General Van Rensselaer was pushing forward in pursuit of Sir John Johnson (after the raid through Schoharie), an incident occurred at Fort Hunter, which speaks volumes in favor of the character of Joseph Brant. The plundered and distressed inhabitants of the Schoharie settlements, the day after the enemy had departed from Fort Hunter, crowded about the fort, each his tale of loss or grief to relate. Among them was a woman, whose husband and several other members of the family were missing. She was in an agony of grief, rendered more poignant by the loss of her infant, which had been snatched from the cradle. Early next morning, while the officers at Van Rensselaer's head-quarters were at breakfast,

a young Indian warrior came bounding into the room like a stag, bearing an infant in his arms, and also a letter from Brant, addressed "to the commanding officer of the rebel army." General Van Rensselaer not being present at the moment, the letter was opened by one of his suite, and read substantially as follows:--

"Sir: I send you by one of my runners, the child which he will deliver, that you may know that whatever others may do, I do not make war upon women and children. I am sorry to say that I have those engaged with me in the service, who are more savage than the savages themselves."

X Note:

The bitter hostility of the Tories of the Mohawk country toward their former neighbors, was at times exhibited in acts of such fiend-like ferocity as to defy explanation and stagger belief. In a former chapter the case of an infant murdered in its cradle by a Tory, after the refusal of an Indian to kill it, has been stated. There was another like instance in the neighborhood of Little Falls, marked if possible, by still greater brutality. An Indian having refused to kill an infant as it lay smiling in the cradle, the more savage loyalist, rebuking the compassion of the red man, thrust it through with his bayonet as a fisherman would spear a salmon, and held it writhing in its agonies in triumph over his head. A gentleman of the Bar, late of Little Falls, has assured the author, that to his knowledge the wretch who committed that diabolical act had the effrontery a few years since to present himself as a candidate for a pension, under one of the acts of Congress for rewarding the surviving soldiers of the revolution. The fact just related was fortunately elicited before his papers were completed, and the result need not be stated.

X

(Add to above).

It was very speedily ascertained that the infant was none other than that of the disconsolate mother of whom mention has been just made. Her sensations on again clasping her infant to her bosom need not be described; nor could they be.

Note:

The author has received the account of this interesting occurrence from General Morgan Lewis, who was present at the time, a spectator of all the particulars.



New York Revolutionary Place Names.

Brant, Life of, by Stone.

The County of Tryon then included all the Colonial settlements west and south-west of Schenectady. It was taken from Albany County in 1772, and named in honor of William Tryon, then the Governor of the Province. In 1784 the name was changed to Montgomery. When formed, it embraced all that part of the State lying West of a line running North and South, nearly through the centre of the present County of Schoharie. It was divided into five districts, which were again subdivided into smaller districts or precincts. The first, beginning at the East, was the Mohawk district, embracing Fort Hunter, Caughnawaga, Johnstown, and Kingsborough. Canajoharie district, embracing the present town of that name, with all the country South, including Cherry Valley and Harpersfield. Palatine district North of the river, and including the country known by the same name, with Stone Arabia, etc. German Flatts and Kingsland Districts being then the most Western settlements, and the former known by the same name. The county buildings were at Johnstown, where, as before mentioned, was the residence of Sir William Johnson. --Campbell's Ann als.

Harpersfield, settled in 1768.

Johnstone Settlement, a small Scotch settlement on the eastern shore of the Susquehanna, near Unadilla, or Anaquaqua, as that place was sometimes called.

Upper Mohawk Castle, 3 miles below Herkimer's House, which in turn was a short distance below Little Falls.

Cherry Valley, settled 1739.

Fort Dayton, German Flatts.

Springfield, a small town at the head of Otsego Lake.

Wyoming, in the Susquehanna Valley, 25 miles in length. Comprised of 8 townships in 1778--Lackawanna, Exeter, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Plymouth, Nanticoke, Huntington and Salem.

Turlock, in the neighborhood of Cobleskill. Now Sharon, Schoharie County.

Andrustown, situated about 6 miles south-east of the German Flatts. In the north part of the present town of Warren.

Young's Settlement, at the Little Lakes. Two small lakes in the south-east part of the town of Warren, discharging their waters into Otsego Lake.

Burnetsfield, the original name of German Flatts. 10 miles of alluvial lands ~~to~~ from east to west, beginning at the mouth of West Canada Creek. Midway of the settlement, on the south side of the river, yet stands the ancient stone church, the westernmost of the line of those structures built under the auspices of Sir William Johnson. A short distance west of the church stood the large and massive-built stone mansion of the Herkimer family, which, like the church itself, was used as a fort. Hence it was called Fort Herkimer. On the north side of the river, upon a gravelly plain, elevated some ten or fifteen feet above the surrounding flatts, stood Fort Dayton.

Edmeston's plantation, on the Unadilla River.

Butternuts.

Oghkwaga

Cobleskill, about 10 miles west of the Schoharie-kill, comprised of 19 German families in 1779.

Fort Schuyler, now Utica.

Newtown, now Elmira.

Charlotte River--East branch of the Susquehanna.

Middleburgh--the middle fort on the Schoharie.

Old Schoharie--the lower fort on the Schoharie.

Palmerstown, 12 or 15 miles west of Saratoga.

Currietown, near the estuary of the Schoharie.

Shell's Bush, 4 miles north of Herkimer.

Jerseyfield, on the north side of West Canada Creek, about 15 miles north of Herkimer.



HISTORICAL and STATISTICAL HISTORY of NEW YORK, 1860

Theresa Public Library, 20 Feb., 1932.

p. 162 Bernville, then Beaver Dams, Albany County,  
was fortified during the Revolution, and sentinels were posted at night to prevent surprise by the Indians (the family of Johannes Deitz, consisting of eight persons were murdered by the Indians) Simms' Schoharie, p. 499.

p. 191. Town of Humphrey, Cattaraugus County.  
Formed from 'Burton' in 1836. First settler on lot 56 was in 1815. Among other early settlers was Nathan Howe. First school taught by John Howe at Sugar Town in 1820. He was later Member of Congress for Pennsylvania.

p. 236. Beekmantown, Clinton County.  
First marriage was that of Di. Howe and Miss Hubbard.

p. 238. Peru Town, Clinton County.  
Among the early settlers was John Howe. First child was Ira, son of John Howe, in 1784.

p. 243. Austerlitz Town, Columbia County.  
Among the early settlers was Truman Powell. Settlement made in 1745-50 by squatters from Connecticut.

p. 260. Harpersfield, Delaware County.  
On 2nd April, 1780, a party of fourteen persons under Capt. Alex. Harper, was sent from Schoharie to Harpersfield for the purpose of making maple sugar and watching the disaffected in that quarter. On his return Capt. Harper was taken prisoner by a party of Tories and 43 Indians. Of the party he had left, three were killed and the rest taken prisoners. The representation made by Capt. Harper concerning the strength of the Schoharie settlement saved it from destruction at that time.

p. 270. Amenia, Dutchess County.  
J. Howe settled there previous to 1743.

p. 344. German Flats, Herkimer County.  
First settlements in 1722. In 1756 the whole settlement was laid waste by Canadian French and Indians (This attack was made Nov. 11, 1776 (sic)). The settlers were totally unprepared, and the greater part were murdered or captured without resistance. The French account states that a mill, 60 houses and a large number of barns were destroyed, 40 persons were killed, and 150 taken prisoners. These numbers were doubtless exaggerated. A small stockaded fort, called Fort Kouari, was garrisoned at this time, and afforded shelter for a portion of the inhabitants. On 30 April, 1758, the French and Indians made another attack upon the settlers and killed 30, losing 15 of their number.

During the Revolution the Indians committed many murders in town, and in July, 1782, they destroyed nearly the whole settlement. (In July, 1782 a party of 600 Indians and Tories entered the settlement, and were discovered by Peter Wolever, who, with Augustinus Hess, lived about 50 rods from the fort. Both families escaped to the fort, except Hess, who was killed at the picket gate. Valentine Starring was tortured within hearing of the fort, which was too feeble to attempt a rescue. Benton's Herkimer, p. 406.

p. 349. Warren, Herkimer County.  
Andrewstown, in the north part, then containing 7 families, was plundered and burned by Brant in July, 1778. A part of the inhabitants were killed, and the remainder carried away captive.

p. 376. Denmark, Lewis County.

First settlement in 1800. Among the first settlers was ~~Zidzax~~ Robt. Pokellx Howe.

p. 385. Nunda, Livingston County.

First settlement in 1806. Among the first was Gideon Powell.

p. 410. Montgomery.

Summer of 1779 the horrible butcheries at Wycming, Harpersfield, German Flats and Cherry Valley. On May 21, 1780, Sir John Johnson attacked at Tribe's Hill and Caugnawaga. Several persons were killed and others taken prisoners.

August 2, Brant, at the head of 500 Indians and Tories made an attack upon the settlements in the neighborhood of Fort Plain, 53 dwellings burned, 16 persons slain and 60 women and children carried into captivity.

October 15, a large party of tories, Indians and Canadians under Sir John Johnson, Brant and Cornplanter made their appearance in the Mohawk Valley, at the mouth of Schoharie creek, after having laid waste the Schoharie Settlements above. From this point they marched up the valley, burning the houses, destroying property, and murdering or taking prisoners all that they met.

p. 470. Vernon Town, Oneida County.

First settlements made in 1794-7. Among the first was a Burlev.

p. 532. Cherry Valley, Otsego County.

On the night of Nov. 11, 1778, the whole settlement was destroyed by the Indians, the greater part of the inhabitants being murdered or taken prisoners. There were 60 families in 1775. The wife and four children of Mitchell were murdered.

p. 543. Southeast, Putnam County.

Among the early settlers was Howe. These came from Mass. and Conn.

p. 638. Wawarsing, Ulster County.

On the 12 Aug., 1781, a large party of tories and Indians under one Caldwell appeared in this town. They had formed the design of falling upon Napanock, but, being informed that this place was defended by a cannon, they came to Wawarsing before the inhabitants were up in the morning. At this place was a stone fort on the site of B. C. Hornbeck's house. Two men and a young woman discovered the enemy before they reached the fort, and the young woman succeeded in closing the door just ~~before they reached the fort~~ in time to prevent it from being burst open by the savages. The latter, finding further attack dangerous, dispersed for burning and plundering the out settlements. Some 5 or 6 dwellings, 7 barns and a gristmill were burned and on the next day, laden with spoils. Several lives were lost on both sides, and much property was destroyed. The Indians: or Narratives of Massacres and Depredations on the Frontiers of Wawarsink and Vicinity, p. 21.

p. 694. Walworth, Wayne County. 1802. George Randolph was a settler.



# POWELL.

This family descends from Thomas Powell of Wales, Great Britain, who was one of the purchasers and patentees of Huntington, Long Island, in 1664. He was a man of means and prominence. He purchased, Aug. 18, 1695, from "Mawmee, alias Serewanus, Wm. Chepy and all ye rest of ye Indian Proprietors" for £40, the tract of land on which the village of Bethpage is now situated. Patents were issued for these purchases by Gov. Dongan to Thomas Powell in 1664 and 1695. The latter purchase became the family seat, Thomas (2) settling thereon the same year.

I. Thomas Powell was born in Wales, Great Britain, Aug., 1641, died at Westbury, Long Island Dec. 28, 1721. Huntington records show that he was frequently elected to fill important positions in the township, the first of which appears to have been in 1663, when at the age of 22 he was made recorder, which office he held for about 20 years; in 1667 he was constable. "Every constable shall have a staff six feet long with the king's arms on it, as a badge of his authority." He was appointed surveyor in 1679, to lay out land in the East Riding, and overseer in 1672. He was again chosen constable in 1682, but refused to serve, being "scrupulous of swearing as the law directs." The constable had to swear to levy and collect the church rates. After the year 1688, at which time he was surveyor, he was more engaged with appointments in Friends Meetings than public business. He attended the monthly meetings which were held alternately at Jerico and Westbury. The last mention of his name on the records was in this wise: "28-12 mo. 1721, died Thomas Powell, Senr., being well respected as a worthy Friend, and died in Unity with Friends. Children:

1. Thomas, of further mention.
2. Abigail, born Apr. 18, 1668; married Richard Willits Mar. 15, 1690, at Huntington, L.I. She died Feb. 9, 1757.
3. Elizabeth, married Samuel Titus June 9, 1691, at Bethpage; she died Sept. 2, 1704.
4. John, married Margaret Hallock Oct., 1704; he died 1738.
5. Jonas, married Anna ----.
6. Caleb, married Sarah ----; he died 1741.
7. Wait, died 1750.
8. Elisha, married Rebecca; he died 1734.

Thomas Powell married 2ndly Elizabeth Phillips, of Jerico, L.I., Feb. 9, 1690 (at Edmund Titus' in Westbury). Children:

9. Hannah, born May 28, 1691; married Wm. Willis 1712 at Bethpage.
10. Phoebe, born 6 Oct., 1693; married Henry Willis in 1712 at Bethpage; she died 1751.
11. Rachel, married Thomas Willets in 1719.
12. Mercy, born 1702; married Jacob Beaman 1726; she died Mar. 13, 1759.
13. Solomon, married Ruth Carman 1730; he died Feb. 23, 1736.
14. Sarah, married Nathaniel Seaman 1722.
15. Amy.

Elizabeth Phillips, 2nd wife of Thomas Powell, was a daughter of John Townsend and widow of Theophilus Phillips of Flushing. She was his third wife.

II. Thomas (2) Powell, son of Thomas (1) Powell, was born in Wales, Great Britain; died at Bethpage, L.I., Sept. 27, 1731. His home was the first white man's house built in that vicinity, although there were many Indian wigwams in the neighborhood. In 1727 Friends Meetings were held once a month, in first days at his house, and in 1744 a meeting house was built. In his will he left his son Thomas four acres of land and the house that stands upon it--"My father's homestead," more than any ~~of~~ other of the sons. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Willets, of Jerico, L.I., and Dinah Townsend his wife. Children:

1. Samuel Prior, born 1692; died May 21, 1776.
2. Thomas, born May 30, 1693; married Dec. 1724 Abigail Hallock; he died Mar. 1, 1757.
3. Mary, born Nov. 4, 1694; died Feb. 1695.
4. Abigail, born Dec. 13, 1695; married 1733 Peter Hallock.
5. Mary, born Mar. 16, 1697; married Aug. 16, 1728, ----.

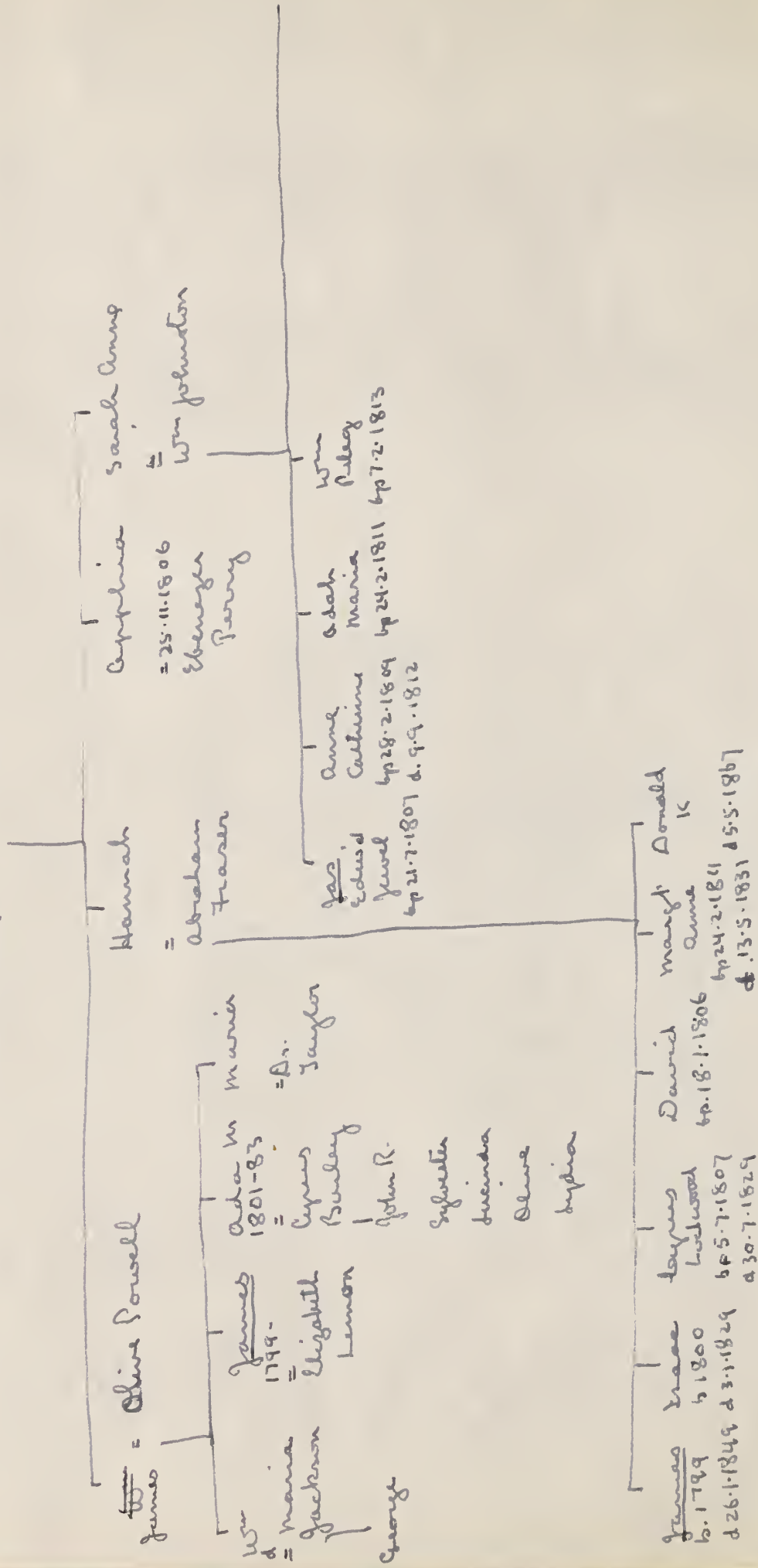
6. Wait, born Sept. 29, 1698; married Jan. 15, 1723, Mary Mudge; he died in 1782.
7. Amos, of Islip, born May 9, 1700; died Jan. 14, 1749; in the year 1747 he accompanied Jno. Woolman through Conn. when Woolman was on a religious visit to New England.
8. Moses, of further mention.
9. Richard, born Apr. 17, 1704; married 1st Freelove Weeks, 2nd July 28, 1748 Jerusha Weeks; he died Mar. 7, 1774.
10. Elizabeth, born Oct. 11, 1705.
11. Hannah, born July 18, 1707; married Henry Whitson (born 1705); she died 1790.
12. Joshua, born May 18, 1709; married Phoebe, daughter of Richard Post.
13. Isaac, born ~~Mar~~ April, 1711; died 1794; married Jan. 2, 1733 Martha Whitman.

14. Martha, born June 29, 1713; married Francis Keen; she died Mar. 24, 1773.  
 15. Deborah, born Oct. 28, 1715; married John Whitson.  
 III. Moses Powell, (3), son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Willets) Powell, was born May 4, 1707; died 1774. In 1754 he sold his home and lands at Bethpage, L.I., to Joseph Prior and removed to West Chester Co., N.Y., where he made his will dated 1774, at No. Castle. He married 1732 Catherine, daughter of John and Hannah Hallock, of Brookhaven. Children:

1. Moses, born Jan. 26, 1733; died 1737.
2. John, of further mention.
3. Anna, born Oct. 26, 1737; married Mar. 17, 1757, Samuel Wimby and had Catherine.  
Jane.
4. Nathaniel, born 1739; married 1767, Anna Sutton, born Jan. 11, 1751, daughter of Joseph and Deborah Sutton.
5. Moses, born Nov. 5, 1741; married Hannah Wheeler.
6. Hannan, born Nov. 5, 1742; married Dec. 17, 1761, Benedict Carpenter.
7. Obadiah, born May 16, 1744.
8. Catherine, born Mar. 30, 1746; married a Mr. Haut and had Mary Ann  
Rebecca.
9. Edward, born Mar. 5, 1748; married and had issue.
10. James, born Dec. 25, 1750; married 1st -----, 2nd 1804, Martha Townsend.



James  
Randolph = Anne



Parish Register, St. John's Church, Bath.

Marriages.

Ebenezer Perry and Apphia Randolph, both of Ernesttown 25 Nov., 1806.  
Wits.: Miles Shorey, Dorothy Thomas, Archd. Carscallen, John Ross, D1.

Perry.

*She an aunt of Ada Randolph Burleigh  
& sister-in-law to Olive Powell*

Baptisms.

David, son of Abram & Hannah Fraser, of Ernest Town 18 Jan., 1806  
*Abraham born 16 Feb 1771; died 10 Apr 1841. His O.C. 8 Feb 1801 is 30 yrs of age.*  
Hannah, dau. of James & Anna Randolph and wife of Abraham Fraser  
of Ernest Town 16 Fe., 1806.  
Sarah Anne, dau. of James and Anna Randolph, of Ernest Town 16 Feb., 1806.  
Apphia, daughter of James and Anna Randolph, of Ernesttown 16 Feb., 1806.  
James Edward Jewel, son of William & Sarah Anne Johnston, 2 21 July, 1807.  
Cyrus Lockwood, son of Abraham & Hannah Fraser, of Ernest Town 5 July, 1807  
Anne Catharine, dau. of William & Sarah Anne Johnston, 2 28 Feb., 1809.  
Margaret Anne, dau. of Abram & Hannah Fraser, of Ernest Town 24 Feb., 1811.  
Kingston  
Adah Maria, dau. Wm. & Sarah Anne Johnston, of ~~Ernest Town~~ 24 Feb., 1811.  
William Peleg, son Wm. & Sarah Anne Johnston, of Kingston 7 Feb. 1813.

Burials.

David, son of Abraham & Hannah Fraser, of Ernest Town 24 Jan., 1806  
Anne Catharine, dau. of Wm. & Sarah Anne Johnston, of Kingston 9 Sep., 1812

. . . . .

McDowall Presbyterian Register.

Marriages.

John Hardolph & Debrah Wager, both of Fredericksburgh 26 May, 1816  
Cyrus Barly & Adnah M. Randolph, both of Ernest Town 22 Feb., 1819.



Anglican Cemetery, Bath.

Ann Catherine Johnston, d. Sept. 10, 1812, aged 6 years, 7 months, 8 days,  
daughter of Wm. & Ann Johnston.

Fellows Cemetery, Ernesttown Township.

James Randolph, d. Sept. 3, 1883, aged 84 years.

Elizabeth Lemon, his wife, d. Jan. 19, 1881, aged 73 years.

Cyrus Fraser, son of Abraham Fraser, d. July 30, 1829, aged 21 years.

Isaac Fraser, son of d. Jan. 3, 1829, aged 28 years.

Margaret Ann Fraser, daughter of Abraham Fraser, d. May 13, 1831, aged 19 yr. 5 mo.

James Fraser, d. Jan. 26, 1849, aged 49 years.

Donald K. Fraser, d. Marysville, California, May? (July?) 5, 1867.

Census of 1851

Portland Township, Frontenac Co.

Maria Randolph		born in Can.	Wesl. Meth.	aged 39	next b'day.
Samuel	"	"	"	" 13	"
Rhoda	"	"	"	" 17	"
Ada	"	"	"	" 14	"
Margret	"	"	"	" 10	"
Robert	"	"	"	" 8	"
William	"	"	"	" 2	"
Olive	"	" U.S.A.	"	" 73	"

Census of 1861

Portland Township, Frontenac Co.

Maria Randolph		born in Can.	Wesl. Meth.	aged 43	next b'day.
Rhoda	"	"	"	" 25	"
Samuel	" ) marr. during year	"	"	" 21	"
Ann	" )	"	"	" 20	"
Rilla	"	"	"	" 19	"
Sidney	"	"	"	" 17	"
William	"	"	"	" 11	"

. . . . .

Census of 1851.

Ernesttown Township, Addington County.

H. Randolph		born in Can.	Wesl. Meth.	aged 12	next b'day.
L. A. Randolph		do	do	" 7	" "
J. Randolph,	yeoman	born Nork State	do	" 53	" "
E.	wife	do	do	" 48	" "
G.	laborer	" Canada	do	" 16	" "
H. E.	"	" "	do	" 12	" "

J. Randolph conc. 4, part lot 40, 50 acres.





THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 6, 1952

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT  
RARE BOOKS DIVISION

Dear Mr. Burleigh:

Your letter of January 31 has been referred to this Division for reply. We have scanned four volumes of Almon's Remembrancer covering the years 1777 through 1779. We do not find any references to the account cited by you as appearing on page 311 in Stone's Life of Brant. In essence, this same story is recounted on page 137 of the fourth edition of William W. Campbell's Annals of Tryon County (New York, 1924), but in this account there is no reference to the source as Almon's Remembrancer.

In the Remembrancer...for the year 1778 and beginning 1779, (London, 1779), there is an extensive reference which relates to the joint activities of the Tories and the Indians near Fort Stanwix. This account is found on pages 51 through 55. There are references to several massacres. There is no reference to the "baby in the cradle". There is, however, a statement to the effect that "a woman was killed, with her five children, by a party of Tories and Indians, who plundered the house of everything they could take away, and destroyed the rest."

I hope that this information may be of some use to you in the research you are undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick R. Goff  
Chief  
Rare Books Division

Mr. H. C. Burleigh  
Bath  
Ontario, Canada

*What about Campbell's Annals - see Stone's  
Life of Brant, vol. I, p. 310.*

Powell.

Random Notes on Powell Family,  
some from memory.

The massacre of the Randolphs must have been in the American Revolution.

Massacre in Cattskill Mtns. of Randolphs--13 killed in one night.

Olive Powell born about 1767-8, aged about 12 when her family was destroyed by the Indians (ie. about 1779).

Married about 1795--was then about 26 or 27.

Her last child was born in 1811, when she was aged 44.

She died in 1862-3, aged 95.

Her husband, John? or William? was killed in Ernesttown? or on Stan. Sigsworth place, Portland Township? by a falling tree. This would be before 1836 and after 1811.

Heads of Families, New York State, 1790.

Queens County, Flushing Town.

John Powell 2 males over 16; 3 males under 16; females 4

Washington County, Argyle Town.

William Powell 1 male over 16; 3 males under 16; 3 females.

Isaac do 1 do 4 do 2 do

Felix do 1 do 1 do 2 do

Adah Randolph's aunt & uncle and 6 or 7 children killed by Indians.

Granny Randolph's grandmother Powell was scalped in the house and her nine children while Granny Randolph (Powell) hid in the fence and nearly perished.

Olive Powell was alive about 1863.

They were eating dinner when the Indians came and stuck a spear through the baby in its cradle and put it up the chimney. Also killed the mother and 7,  
8 or 9 children.

When old Granny Randolph (Olive Powell) died she was living with her daughter-in-law, Will Randolph's widow, on the northwest corner of their lot in a log house just past Wattam's gate. She was then staying with Will Randolph's widow (nee Jackson). The funeral (by sleigh in winter or spring) was held when timbers were on the ground for the construction of the new school house beside the house. Father (J.W. Burleigh) went to this school when he was 7 years of age (he born Jan., 1857) (he must have been six or just turned seven when the funeral took place, ie., 1863).



Powell

Powell, John wto<sup>2</sup> 2.4.1802.

U. S. List - nil

" " Supp

Joseph Soldier B. Rangers  
" Ind. Dept.

Hay. Claims checkers - nil

L. B. O.

nil

---

Albany Committee of Correspondence

19th Feby. 1778

William Powell elected a Member of Committee  
for Cambridge District.

Baptisms in Niagara

by

Rw. Robert Anderson

Apr 22 1793

Abraham, son of Benjamin + Hannah Wintermute of Erie  
Peter, son of Peter + Sarah Wintermute of Erie

Weddings at Niagara

Mar. 9 1795 Mathew Wornwood + Margaret Wintermute.

Feb 23 1800 Edmond Raymond, bachel., + Eliza Wintermute Spinster



90 Elm Street  
Oneonta, New York  
June 7, 1943.

H.C. Burleigh, M.D.  
Bath  
Ontario  
Canada.

My dear Dr. Burleigh:

I was so pleased to hear from anyone interested in the puzzling Johnston-Powell clan. I have been struggling with them for sometime but since most of the data seems to be located in Canada it has been up hill work with very few results. Thanks so much for your interest.

The notes you sent on Lieut. William Johnston and Capt. John Johnston, his father, are both helpful and interesting. You suggest that Lieut. William appears to have returned to the United States between 1798 and 1806. This I think can be explained by the fact that he was the first settler of Buffalo N.Y. where he had a store with a partner named Midaugh during those years. His half-brother Capt. John Powell also had an interest in this business. See "BUFFALO AND THE SENECA" Vol. II pages 35, 129.; "OUR COUNTY AND ITS PEOPLE ERIE COUNTY, N.Y." Vol. I, page 120, 123, 124 etc. After the Revolution this section was still under British rule until Fort Niagara was turned over to the U.S. about 1796 or later. In 1783 this section was still under British rule but by 1806 it was part of N.Y. State.

Your family story of Olive Powell sounds exactly like many tales of Schoharie during the Revolution. I have read Stone's "LIFE OF BRANT", "THE ANNALS OF TRYON COUNTY", "BROWN'S HISTORY OF SCHOHARIE" and parts of Almon's "REMEMBRANCER" but have never found any references to the Powell family. Capt. John Powell must have been a very small boy when his mother married Capt. John Johnston. The first definite mention I have of them is when they settled on the Butternuts before the Revolution. At this time both John Powell and his half-brother William Johnston were young men. Capt. Powell fled to Canada in 1774 with Guy Johnson and became an officer of the Indian Department under Col. John Butler. John Powell married Jane Moore, one of the famous Cherry Valley captives taken by Capt. Walter Butler and Joseph Brant in Nov. 1778. They settled near Fort Erie (Bertie) and both appear to have died there about 1807.

I have no means of telling whether your Olive was related to Capt. John Powell or not, but John was definitely a Tory and your Olive seems to have belonged to a Rebel family. However since families split up at that time some branches turning Tory and some Rebel, we cannot judge much from that. There were Powells in the Mohawk Valley at Minden and Buell (near Canajoharie); also at Schenectady and Albany. After the Revolution a family of Powells settled near Otego; but I have never been able to connect any of these Powells with Capt. John Powell. Unquestionably his mother was Elizabeth Servos (Service) who married Capt. John Johnston for her second husband; but who was her first husband? Poor John Powell seems destined to remain fatherless in history.

I would greatly appreciate it if you would send me the N.Y. State Land Records which show grants to John Powell as I have never been able to find anything of that sort. Are they for land on the Butternuts? Perhaps I had better explain just what I mean by that expression "on the Butternuts". The Butternuts is a small tributary of the Unadilla River, the latter being the dividing line between the Indians and whites after the Fort Stanwix treaty of 1768. When this section of what is now Otsego County was first settled before the Revolution it was called "the Old England District" (of Tryon County), but locally it was spoken of as "over on the Butternuts" - and old people still speak of it that way today. It covers the Morris-Edmeston section of our county and before the Revolution it was very sparsely settled, mostly by Englishmen who later became Tories. Like the Johnston family many of them remained in their homes during the war and that whole section became a meeting place for Tory raiding parties and hostile Indians. At the close of the war all but a few families went to Canada.



The Capt. William Johnson of the Tory army (Indian Department?) for whom you have been searching must be the one who's name so confuses the records. Who was he? He sounds like some connection of Sir William Johnson. I never can keep all of Molly Brant's children straight but I do know that "William of Canajoharie" (Sir William's son by another Indian woman) was killed at the battle of Oriskany.

Since you are doing Johnsons you may know something of Guy Johnson's story. After the death of his first wife (a daughter of Sir William) he married a Powell said to be related to Capt. John Powell. Can you tell me anything about this? Who was she?

It certainly would be a big help to me if you would watch out for data on Elizabeth Johnston (Elizabeth Servos Powell Johnston); her 2nd husband Capt. John Johnston, her son William Johnston and especially her elder son Capt. John Powell and his wife Jane Moore Powell. If I am ever to solve the Powell mystery the information will have to come from Canada as I have tried every thing I can think of in New York State with no results at all. Please tell me the full name of the Randolph who married Olive Powell so that I can be on the lookout for them. Where and when were they married?

Thanking you again for the notes you sent me and for your interest in my researches, I am

Sincerely

*Mrs. Abram Burdick*

(Mrs. Abram Burdick)  
90 Elm Street  
Oneonta, N.Y.

OTSEGO.



90 Elm Street  
Oneonta N.Y.  
June 27, 1943.

H.C. Burleigh M.D.  
Bath, Ontario  
Canada.

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

There is so much I want to say to you that I hardly know where to start. But first let me explain that all the typewriter repair men around here have gone to war have died- and I do hope that this awful E key won't make you blind, and that you can figure out all the A keys that skip. My hunt and punch typing is bad enough without having the poor machine almost fall apart! Please excuse!

I almost went up in the air with excitement when your notes on the "Calendar of Council Minutes" arrived. Unquestionably that is my Capt. John Powell, but that is not what caused my excitement. It was the description of the tract of land! It is the same 250,000 acre tract that the Harpers bought of the Indians June 14, 1768- less than two months earlier. You will recall that the license said "exclusive of the lands prayed to be purchased by John Harper etc" and was dated Oct. 17, 1767. Then the petition when granted Aug. 29, 1768 describes in detail the land just granted to the Harpers. All my interest in history and genealogy started with the Col. John Harper family and I have made an extensive study of their lands and patents but there is an error somewhere. For if John Harper purchased that land in June 1768 it is evident that Daniel Claus, John Powell etc could not have purchased it in Aug. 1768. Right there I must do some further research and find the answer to the puzzle. Two authentic records appear to conflict but there must be an explanation.

Many of the names in the list of petitioners have a familiar ring. John Moore was the most prominent man in Cherry Valley N.Y. He was a patriot leader during the Revolution being on the Tryon County Committee of Safety, member of the Provincial Congress, Assemblyman etc. James Glassford was probably the Tory Glassford who lived at the mouth of the Unadilla River before the Revolution. George Burns lived "on the Butternuts" near the Powell Johnstons. The Browns were early Harpersfield settlers (one was a doctor) and they were captured and taken to Canada during the Revolution. Of Col. Daniel Claus of course you already know. Col. John Harper lived in the Claus House/Williamsburgh/during the Revolution.

But this land is not anywhere near the Butternuts. It lies mostly in Delaware County and includes the Harper Patent of 22,000 acres. The "small lake at the head of the Cookquago Branch" is Lake Utsyantha at Stamford N.Y. which in 1768 was a "corner" of Albany County. The Canuskutty is supposed to be the present Trout Creek. The Auliyaulet is the present Outlet. The mile strip was Sir William Johnson's patent of 1770 which was evidently reserved for him when the surrounding patents were laid out. You are right that it was the north eastern part of Delaware County. But the Butternuts is miles away in Otsego County. Have you a New York State map to check by?

In the list of half pay officers June 1, 1806 which you sent, I take it that Lieut. Wm. Johnson age 46 is Lieut. Wm. Johnston, half brother of Capt. Powell. That would make his birth 1760 instead of 1742 as I had supposed- this would make it possible for Elizabeth Clement to have been his mother instead of Elizabeth Servos. Something else that must be checked!

The Haldimand Papers are something I have ~~wanted~~ wanted to see for a long time but Ottawa is far away and no gasoline. I have 14 letters from them concerning Mary Harper Moore, sister of Col. John Harper and mother-in-law of Capt. John Powell. But at the time I obtained them I did not even know Capt. Powell's first name so they could send me nothing about him. Now I should make another try.

There are several histories of Delaware County but I have



Never found any Powell material in them. They are:  
Jay Gould's "History of Delaware County"-rare and hard to find. 1856.  
Centennial History of Delaware County, ed. by David Murray, pub. 1898.  
History of Delaware County 1797-1880, pub. by W.W. Munsell & co.

I have taken notes on all three, but at the time I was looking up Col. John Harper so there may be mention of Powells that I have missed-but I doubt it.

Oneida County has an excellent historical society with many documents and much material. I do not know to whom you should write but you might try

Helen Salzman, Librarian  
Jervis Library Association  
Washington and Elm Streets  
Rome, N.Y.

Or perhaps Rose M. McElroy, Curator  
Madison County Hist. Soc.  
Cottage Lawn Hist. House  
Main St.  
Oneida, N.Y.

At least they might tell you how to go about finding what you want. Enclosed are some of my notes on New York State Powells. They may not be very helpful until you find out a little more about your Olive but sometime she may fit in somewhere. At least they prove that there were plenty of Powells around this section.

Thank you so much for all the notes you sent. I can imagine that you are terribly busy being a Major in the Medical Corps. Oneonta is rather short of doctors these days since so many have gone off to war. But it is like that everywhere.

I will keep my eye out for Olive Powell and the Randolphs.  
Very Sincerely

*Mrs. Abram Burdick*

(Mrs. Abram Burdick)  
90 Elm Street  
Oneonta, N.Y.



NOTES ON VARIOUS N.Y. STATE POWELLS.

PUBLIC PAPERS OF GOV. GEORGE CLINTON

Vol. III page 426-Summary: Maj. John Decker of Minisink, Orange County, tells of talking with a captain of British troops who enquired about his "Damed Ribble Brother" who evidently lived in that vicinity-the rebel brother's last name being Powel.

(Comment: since Capt. John Powell answers the description of "a captain of British troops" it seems likely that he had a rebel brother living near Minisink. Could this be the Joseph Powell of the Tryon County petition?)

Vol. VI page 567-Caleb Powel listed as having 3 sons "gone of to and Joind the Enemy out of Rumbout Precinct in Dutches County". Dated Jan. 11, 1781.

Vol. VI, page 17-Powel, William, of the 16th Regt. Albany County Militia, to be tried by Court Martial. He is given as "Lieut Powel of Van Woert's (company?). Letter dated at "Schaticoak 15 July 1780" deals with Charlotte County and the "Scotch Patent".

(Since part of Charlotte County is in what is now Washington County, this Powel lived near the Randolphs. It does not state why he is to be tried.)

Vol. II, page 452/note/-Return of the British troops at Saratoga Oct. 17, 1777: John Powell, Assistant Commissary of Beer.

(If this is Capt. John Powell he either was not taken prisoner at Saratoga or else he soon escaped because we know that he was with Walter Butler at the Cherry Valley raid of Nov. 11, 1778.)

Vol. III, page 210-Petition from the Inhabitants of Saratoga and Cambridge Districts for troops to be sent to the Western Districts of "Challotte County" etc: among many signers-Morgan Powell, William Powell.

(Again these Powells lived near the Randolphs. This is the section devastated by Burgoyne's Invasion so if Olive Powell lived here her family may well have been raided by the Indians.)

FRONTIERSMEN OF NEW YORK by Jephtha R. Simms, pub. 1883.

Vol. II, page 200-Moses Powell, father of Isaac Powell, removed from Green County to Laurens, Otsego County, in 1801, buying the lands of Joseph Mayall who had settled there before the Revolution.

(Green County is in the Catskills and not too far from the Schoharie section to be a likely place for Olive Powell to have lived. These Powells have always interested me because Laurens while not "on the Butternuts" is not far from that section where Capt. John Powell apparently lived.)

QUEEN ANN'S CHAPEL RECORDS: Fort Hunter N.Y. (From Montgomery County Archives, Old Court House, Fonda, N.Y.)

Joseph; bapt. May 11, 1740...son of ---Powel & Elizabeth his wife.  
Surties: Will. Johnson, Joseph & Anna Clement.

(This I take to be Elizabeth Servos Powell and her husband of the unknown first name. This Joseph would thus be a brother of Capt. John Powell. The William Johnson who was a witness was probably Sir William as he came to



the Mohawk Valley in 1738. If my guess is correct then the Powells were living near Fort Hunter in 1740.)

William Powell and Eliza Powell, surties for John, son of Catherine Wysenberg, Feb. 7, 1741/42 (Sir John Johnson).

(If this Eliza is an abbreviation for Elizabeth, then Elizabeth Servos married William Powell who would be the father of Capt. John Powell. That they were the sponsors for William Johnson's son by Catherine Wysenberg fits in with the mysterious Johnson-Servos connection, and also with the fact that William Johnson was sponsor for their son Joseph. Joseph having been born in 1740 would be old enough to have been the father of Olive Powell. Again was he the rebel brother who lived at Minisink?)

Elizabeth Powel, surtie for Thomas, son of Lewis David May 27, 1744.

(The only help this gives is that it shows that Elizabeth was still Powell in 1744 and had not yet married Capt. John Johnston.)

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH OF FORT PLAIN, N.Y.

Nov. 21, 1843, William Powell's wife died aged 73 years 5 mo. 17 days.

(Which would make her birth date July 7, 1770: therefore this could not be the above Elizabeth Powell or the same William Powell.)

GEISENBERGH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Minden, N.Y.

Children of Charles Powl & wife Maria:

Elizabeth	born	Feb. 24, 1795
Joanna	"	Feb. 21, 1797
Catherina	"	Jan. 30, 1799
Johanna	"	Feb. 26, 1805

REVOLUTIONARY BURIALS, Montgomery County N.Y.

~~POWELL~~ Charles born 12/2/1752; died 6/11/1811; prob. wife Mary born 8/2/1758 died 9/25/1831 aged 73 years.  
Old Cemetery back of the Church in Buell, Town of Canajoharie N.Y.  
in Revolution page 450.

~~FIRST DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH OF SCHENECTADY:~~  
Jonathan Powell married Evah Veelink Dec. 1786. Both of Clifton Park N.Y.

FIRST SETTLERS OF ALBANY-Pearson.

~~POWELL (Poulussen) Thomas, baker, was sergeant in the W. India Company's service in Brazil from 1641 to 1653; in 1657 he was in Beverwyck where he remained until his death in 1671. His widow was Jannetie Donckertse.~~

~~POWELL, William and Charity Brown-Children Jacob born July 5, 1798.~~

EARLY RECORDS OF ALBANY Vols. 2, 3, 4 (N.Y. State Lib. Hist. Bulletins 9, 10, 11)

Deeds for lands conveyed by Jannetie Donckertse and Robert Orchard.  
Court Minutes of Fort Orange Vols. 1, 2 mention Thomas Powell, but no names of any heirs.



NEW YORK TRINITY CHURCH RECORDS (These records include various other Episcopal churches and missions that were once branches of Trinity in New York City)

Mohawks (Generally meaning Queen Anne's Chapel at Fort Hunter)

Jan. 19, 1751 Catherine baptized; dau. of William Powel and wife Elizabeth Clement.

(If I am correct that Elizabeth Servos Powell married Capt. John Johnston about 1741/since the son William Johnston died 1807 aged 65/ then perhaps the above William Powell and Elizabeth Clement are the ones referred to in the Queen Anne's Chapel Records instead of the parents of Capt. John Powell. This Elizabeth Clement Powell should have further research.)

Mohawks

March 16, 1755 Elizabeth baptized; dau. of William Powel and wife Elizabeth Clement.

Albany

April 8, 1757 X Elizabeth baptized; dau. of Henry Powel and wife Mary Downey.

Albany

June 3, 1758 Elizabeth baptized; dau. of John Devan and wife Mary Powall.

April 27, 1760 X

John Powel married Ann Stagg (Location not given probably New York C)

Feb. 21, 1761

John Ethrington married Elizabeth Powel.

Feb. 18, 1764 X

James Powel married Eleanor McKenny.

March 18, 1761

Daniel Campbell married Margaret Powel.

Nov. 21, 1779

James Vatch married Martha Powel.

.....

1790 Census Record:

Gives only 2 John Powell'; one residing in N.Y. City  
" " " Flushing Township, Queens County.  
.....

FROM THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS.

Charles Powell, of Canajoharie N.Y. Will probated 1-17-1812 mentions:  
Wife Mary; sons John, James and Jacob; daughters Polley Batten,  
Sally, Lidda Richardson, Elizabeth, Joanna, Caty and Jannechy.

Mary, John and Charles Powell witnessed the will of Jesse Kimball of Canajoharie which was probated 3/1/1809.

Bailey's Connecticut Marriages Book VII page 15-

X Ruth Dart and John Powell married.....  
at Stratford-Huntington, Fairfield Co., Conn.

Schaghticoke Church Records:

X Mary dau. of John Powel and Mary Younglove was born Oct. 16, 1776.

John Powell, Overseer, in will of William Fry of Oyster Bay. Will probated  
Last day of July 1717.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON PAPERS Vol. VIII pages 330-335

Petition of the Inhabitants of Albany County for the county to be divided  
as it is too large. List of signers Nov. 1771 includes: Joseph Powel and  
John Powel.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY  
ALBANY

R. W. G. VAIL  
STATE LIBRARIAN

MANUSCRIPTS AND HISTORY SECTION  
EDNA L. JACOBSEN  
HEAD OF SECTION

JULY 14, 1894

W. C. Sullivan, A.D., C.A.  
Schenectady, Ontario  
Canada

My dear Mr. Sullivan:

I am sorry to hear, as you inform me, that  
you have not succeeded in finding any information  
about the village of Great Island and New Town, Ont.,  
or regarding that family history. I am sorry to hear  
of your trouble, and the fact that, although, the  
Columbia County, in this State, is a large one, it  
has been a long time to go to cover in a letter.  
If you should like to see the State of New York  
to see the Columbia County, I am sure you will  
find it to be a very interesting place in our  
collection.

Sincerely yours,

Edna L. Jacobsen

Edna L. Jacobsen  
Head, Manuscripts and History  
Section

LLC:am



Olive Powell.

Born in United States. Died at the home of her late son, William Randolph, lot 11, conc. 6, township of Portland, aged about 95. This occurred in 1862 or 3, or when my father, Wesley Burleigh was 5 or six.

When she was 12 her mother and brothers & sisters were massacred by the Indians. It is said to have happened in the night. Olive, wearing a white dress, hid in the snow in the corner of the fence and was the only one to escape. She saw the Indians kill the rest--thirteen all told. One Indian ran a spear through the baby in its cradle, then pushed it up the chimney.

Assuming that she had been born in 1767, this massacre must have taken place about 1777 to 1780. There is record of several Indian attacks on American settlements. Argyle, Washington County, was attacked in July, 1777; German Flats; Cherry Valley in Nov., 1778; Minisink at about the same time.

The Census of 1790 lists three Powell families in Argyle Township in 1790. At the same time there was an Indian raid there in 1777. So it is highly possible that this Powell family was massacred at that or another time in the same locality. She married in U. S. a James, ~~John or William~~ Randolph. This man, who was 6'4" in height, was killed (as my aunt rather hazily recalled) in 4th concession of Ernest-town township. It is my belief that this occurred in U. S., and that his widow and her children emigrated to Canada.

Her daughter, my great grandmother, is said to have been born in the Catskill Mtns. Another branch of the family states that she was born 3 miles from Rome, N. Y. ~~This I doubt because there is no mention of any such family in the records of Rome. The same informant says that she was married at Rome. This I know to be false.~~ She very often told of her life before coming to Canada, and spoke of seeing the eagles in the mountains, of the fact that in winter the men had to shovel roads to the woods when they cut wood. This means that she did not come to Canada before she was 5 or 7. She was born in 1801 (July). She was adopted by her Uncle 'Bill' Johnston, who married about 1807 or 8 her aunt Ann Randolph. This, too, suggests that her father had been killed before that time. She accompanied Bill Johnston when he went to Kingston to live. She remembers while there of seeing a deserter being taken on his coffin to be hanged. In 1812 when Bill Johnston escaped to U. S., she and her aunt Ann followed him. They shortly after lived in Sackett's Harbor, and were there when the British attacked the place in 1813. She eventually returned to Canada and in 1819 married my great grandfather, Cyrus Burley or Burleigh. In 1824 they bought lot 10 of 7th conc. of Portland Township. In 1836 her brother, William Randolph, bought lot 11 in 6th conc. and removed there with his family and his mother, Olive Powell Randolph. He died in 1849 (see will).

I find a note supplied by my aunt or someone else that William Randolph was killed by a tree where Stan Sigsworth lived. This is in Portland Township near the Randolph home in the 6th concession.

1862-3  
95.  
1767

H. C. BURLEIGH, M. D., C. M.  
 NEWTON FALLS, N. Y.

Olive Powell 1766-1861. Born in Catskills (Schroon). Only son of  
 of Indian name. Family ~~settled~~ beyond the  
 exactly with that described p. 311 Stone life of Joseph Brant.  
 m. ~~John~~ <sup>James</sup> ~~at 15~~ Rensselaer. Children 13 living, James b 1799  
 Cole married b 1801, Maria b 1811 all supposedly born near  
 Rome N. Y. 12 yrs of age - 13 all dead

### Heads of Families Census of 1790

New York			
Glensburgh Town, Oneida Co.	males 16	females	
John Powell	2	3	4
Orange Town, Washington Co			
Wm Powell	1	3	3
James "	1	4	2
John "	1	1	2



Memories of Capt Jos. Brant  
1872 (Brantford).

Powell

Among the prisoners captured by the Indians at Cherry Valley the year before, and brought to the Senecas' country, was Miss Jane Moore, who had been redeemed from the Indians by Col. Butler, and was then residing in his family at Niagara. Capt. Wm. Powell, a son of Col. Powell (whose widow married Col. Guy Johnson after the death of his wife), becoming acquainted with her, courted and married her. Capt. Brant was present at the wedding, and although he . . . . .

----- His (Capt. Harper, of Harpersfield) friend, Capt. Powell, who married Miss Moore, the Cherry Valley captive, was at the Fort. Capt. Brant knew that Capt. Harper was uncle to Miss Moore, now Mrs. Powell, - - -

Notes of Uncertain Origin

James Powell mar. Clotilda

- Sally b. Rome, N.Y. Mar 21, 1811 d. Sep. 29, 1885  
= Georg Marsh. 21 Jan 1833

Capt John Johnston Ind Dept of Quebec Prov. 1786  
His wife (Elizabeth Sevon?) d Nov 1811 aged 104 and is  
buried at Palatine Hill, Niagara.

Calendar of Council Minutes  
N. Y. State Library.

Powell

- 1 1768. <sup>Feb 24</sup> ~~Apr 7~~ - Petitions granted:  
Licenses ~~granted~~ to purchase Indian lands  
granted to: Daniel Claus, John Powell et al  
(see L.P. 24:26) v. 29 p 255
- 2 1768 <sup>Aug. 29</sup> ~~Sept~~ - Petitions granted: of Daniel Claus, John Powell,  
John Stevenson, James Sharpe, John Owens,  
George Brown, Wm Brown, David Williams,  
Andis Williams, William Jackson, John Jackson,  
James Rutherford, John Rutherford, John Serinay,  
Wm Serinay, John Burnay, James Doyle, John  
Moore, Wm Rogers, John Williamson, James  
Livingston, James Blairford, Gamaliel Wallace,  
Thomas Wallace, George Burns, David Brown, John  
Robinson, Wm Sells & John Taylor (see L.P. 25:11) v 29,  
p. 283
- 3 1769, Mar 29 - Petition granted: of Wm Trent, Charles Beade,  
Thos Wharton & 97 others not named (see L.P. 25:97)  
v. 29, p 313
- 4 1770, Jan 25 - Names of Joseph Galloway, Samuel Hones, Thos.  
Powell & Thos. Parle <sup>& others</sup> to be inserted in the patent  
granted to Wm Trent et al (p. 313); Trent being  
in England. v. 29, p 343
- 5 1754, Sep. 3 Patents granted to James Stewart, Hamilton  
Stewart, John Uroman, John Wolf Barlet, James  
Rogers, James Glen, John Thompson, Francis  
Berk, Dennis Maddin, James Dobbins, Wm  
Powell & Hendrick Phillips (see L.P. 15:119) v. 23,  
p. 215
- 6 1768, Aug. 29 Petitions granted: of Guy Johnson, David Gelfer-  
man, James Rogers, Samuel Powells & others  
(see L.P. 25:10) v 29, p. 283.

See Thos's life of Trent p. 311 & 331



THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY  
ALBANY

R. W. G. VAIL  
STATE LIBRARIAN

MANUSCRIPTS AND HISTORY SECTION  
EDNA L. JACOBSEN  
HEAD OF SECTION

May 28, 1943

H. C. Burleigh, M.D.  
Bath  
Ontario, Canada

My dear Dr. Burleigh:

On the enclosed sheets are typewritten descriptions of the portions of the documents of the Land Papers which describe the location of the lands in question. In cases where Indian deeds are mentioned, the deeds, themselves, are not included. The collection of Indian deeds formerly in the State Library was destroyed in the Capitol fire of 1911.

Sincerely yours,

*Edna L. Jacobsen*

Edna L. Jacobsen  
Head, Manuscripts  
and History Section

ELJ:hap

ENCL.

1  
The land is described as "A Tract of Land unpatented on the west side of the East Branch of Delaware River in the County of Albany, computed to Contain upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand acres, (exclusive of the Lands prayed to be purchased by John Harper, Senior, William Harper and their associates.)" New York, 17th October, 1767.

Jno  
Powell

2  
The land is described as "A Certain Tract of Land situate lying and being in the said County of Albany, beginning at a small Lake at the Head of the Cookquago Branch of the Delaware River, and runs thence down the said River to the Mouth of a Certain Creek called Canuskutty, thence upon a direct Line to a certain Creek called Aulyaulet, within one Mile of the Mouth thereof, then up the River Susquehanna, at the distance of one Mile from the same on a Westerly Course to the aforesaid small Lake being the place where the said Lands first began, Containing in the whole the Quantity of two hundred and fifty thousand acres." New York, 27th August, 1768.

Jno  
Powell

3  
The land is described as "Being in the County of Albany in the Province of New York, and in the Indian Deed for the said Lands described as follows, that is to say, Beginning at the Southeast Corner of Hartwicks Patent or Tract of Land, on the west side of the River Susquehanna; thence down the said River

Jno  
Powell



Susquehanna according to the several Courses thereof to the Mouth of Adige or Otago Creek, Thence Westerly Eight Miles, thence Northerly to the south West corner of a Tract of Land lately purchased of the Indians by George Croghan, Esquire, and others, thence Easterly along the Line of the said Croghans Tract to the Southwest Corner of Hartwicks Patent or Tract, thence Easterly along the Line of the said Hartwicks Patent or Tract to the place of Beginning on the River Susquehanna, Containing by Estimation one hundred thousand acres be the same more or less." New York, 28th March, 1769.

Land Papers v.15, p.119

5 The land is described as "Two certain Tracts or parcels of Land lying in the County of Albany on the north side of the Mohawks River one of which parcels lyes adjoining to a Tract of Land lately granted to Arent Stevens and others and the other contiguous or near to the Lands now or lately belonging to Walter Butler and Marian Scott containing together upwards of twenty four thousand acres and further bounded and described as by the Indian Deed for the said Lands bearing date the eighteenth day of November last herewith produced may more fully appear." New York, 3 September, 1754.

Wm  
Powell.





1. Will of W<sup>m</sup> Powell, 1827

To all People to whom these presents shall come,  
know ye that I William Powell of the town of Western, County  
of Oneida and State of New York being weak in body but sound in  
mind (thanks be to Almighty God for the same) do make publish  
and declare this to be my last will and testament in manner and  
form following that is to say first I give to my beloved wife  
Rebecca Powell all my household furniture of every kind six good  
sheep, two good cows one sorrel mare saddle and bridle one cut-  
ter and harness, with the privilege of disposing of the same  
after my decease as she may think proper Secondly I give  
to my son John Powell the sum of twenty five dollars to be paid  
by my executors of of the avails of my personal estate

Thirdly I give to my sons James Powell Dennis Powell  
and to my daughters Sarah ? Black & Olive Randolph the remainder  
of all my personal estate to be divided equally between except  
to my son Dennis Powell who is has double the sum of other  
children.

Lastly I appoint Charles Fleches Joseph Baker and my  
son William Powell executors of this my last will and testament  
hereby revoking all former will or wills by me heretofore made.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and  
seal at Western this 25th day April in the year of our Lord 1827

Wm Powell

(L.S.)

STATE OF NEW YORK }  
County of Oneida, Surrogate's Court }

I Alice Tourtelot, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court of said County of Oneida, do hereby certify that  
I have compared the annexed copy of Will of William Powell, deceased, probated  
in Oneida County, June 23, 1827.

and the endorsements thereupon with the original thereof, on file in this office, and that the same is a  
correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the  
seal of said Court at the City of Utica, this 14 day of  
October, 19 55.

Alice Tourtelot Clerk



SURROGATE'S COURT  
COUNTY OF ONEIDA

)  
)  
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE  
OF

WILLIAM POWELL,  
Deceased.

Copy

LAST WILL & TESTAMENT.